

Stop the Shooting! Why Wait Till Xmas?

An Editorial

OUR GENERALS IN KOREA were quite happy yesterday. Here is why, as reported in the New York Herald-Tribune on page 4.

In their plan "for ending the war in 30 days," they wrote this blazing sentence:

"There is a specific understanding that no cease-fire is contemplated until the armistice is signed."

Is this supposed to be wonderful for us Americans, especially those who have boys in Korea? The sinister "plot" of the Korean and Chinese "barbarians"—as Secretary Acheson dared to call them in a white supremacy outburst—to win an immediate cease-fire has been repulsed by our negotiations.

BUT THERE IS still another marvellous victory for the moth-

ers and fathers of America in this latest plan to "end the war in 30 days, by Christmas." This is the gimmick which says that if Koreans (who are fighting at home and not 6,000 miles from home) do not accept what our negotiators hand out to them on the issues of a truce line and the exchange of prisoners, then we can start the war at full blast all over again, and we will consider the present positions as obsolete.

Since a MacArthur-minded colonel deliberately flung a crude propaganda fake about atrocities into the Korean truce talks, the issue of exchange of prisoners could easily be made the newest excuse for smashing up the truce talks after the promised "30 days."

WE SAY THAT THIS is an atrocity against our country.

There is not the slightest reason pertaining to American se-

curity why our boys should not stop dying immediately in Korea, why there should not be an immediate cease-fire, with a withdrawal of our armies by Christmas.

If the Pentagon promises an end to the dying in 30 days, why not an end to the dying today? How many Americans can die in Korea between now and Christmas—needlessly? Let us urge the White House to order a cease-fire right now.

Boy, 13, Tells Why He Sends \$5 To Worker Fund

We have received a thousand and more notes-loveletters—from you, our readers, since our appeal for \$25,000 was launched, but none moved us more than that accompanying a \$5 contribution Friday. It was from 13-year-old Bobby Williamson, whose father, John Williamson, is now serving a five-year sentence in Lewisburg, Pa., Federal Pen for his historic struggles to win unemployment insurance for American workers, to build the great labor movement of the land, to gain equality for the Negro worker, and to keep us at peace.

"Dear Friends," Bobby wrote us, "I am sending this \$5 to the only daily paper that has fought constantly for the release of the Smith Act victims of which my

40 National Leaders Call for Peace Parley of Big Powers

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Calling upon Americans to recognize the necessity of convening a peace conference of the major world powers, including China and India, to work out a stable peace settlement, Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of Physiology, University of Chicago, today released a copy of a Statement for World Peace which 40 national leaders submitted to the State Department yesterday.

"War is one of the most stupid activities of an enlightened humanity," declared Dr. Carlson. "It puts us on the level of the snake, the hyena and the tiger."

The statement, prepared by Dr. Carlson, calls for "abandoning war as a means of attempting to settle international differences" and warns that "no lover of peace can fail to see that events are bringing not peace but a sword—the sword of expanded war in Korea, of the threatened bombing of China, of new military alliances, of arms for Germany and Japan, of atomic armaments races." Urging agreements and concessions for peace, not alliances for atomic war . . . the statement calls upon major powers including India to make a "supreme effort to find peaceful agreement . . . before it is too late."

In an attempt to break through the difficulties and delays which have made exchange between nations so lengthy, the distinguished signers have asked the State Department to forward the appeal to the heads of the governments of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, China and

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Acheson Moves to Snag Soviet Bid for Quick Arms Talks

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The U.S. delegation at the Paris meeting of the UN General Assembly moved quickly yesterday to stymie any action on Soviet delegate Vishinsky's proposal to hold a world disarmament conference not later than Feb. 1. This delaying action came in the form of a so-called Big Three resolution which would ask the General Assembly to set up a commission to "study" the question and report back at some future date not specified. There would be no UN action at all on disarmament under this plan until "the work of the commission shall have progressed to a point where in the judgment of the commission any part of its program is ready for submission."

A leading press service noted yesterday that this scheme makes "it unlikely that any substantial

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Progressive Party Maps '52 Peace Campaign

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The Progressive Party opened its 1952 "peace election" campaign here this weekend by launching a national peace petition drive for an immediate cease-fire to end the Korean war and a big power meeting for peace.

Enthused by an increase in independent voting shown throughout the recent local elections and the increased Progressive Party vote in many areas, 300 delegates at the working-conference here, also took the following actions:

1. Reaffirmed the Progressive Party decision to run an independent peace presidential ticket against what C. E. Baldwin, national sec-

one of the issues stressed for the 1952 peace election campaign by Zal Garfield, Pennsylvania, P. P. director.

The flexible "four-pronged" congressional election policy calls for support to Negro, labor and peace candidates either in the Republican or Democratic parties; or

through primary contests to get such candidates nominated; or by filling them on the Progressive running them on the Progressive Party ticket.

"Working people are on the march," said C. P. McEvoy in characterizing the emphasis the con-

(Continued on Page 6)



Contributed Friday \$ 880.01
Total Friday night \$11,829.60

dad is one. Keep up the good work."

And from Baltimore came another contribution from victims of the Smith Act.

"Enclosed find a check for \$25 representing a \$5 contribution to the Worker fund appeal from each of the undersigned Smith Act defendants in Baltimore," wrote the letter from George Meyers, Phil Frankfeld, Regina Frankfeld, Dorothy Rose Blumberg and Roy Wood. "We are sending the \$25 in honor of your fighting reporter, Jim Dolsen, who is himself sweating out bail in Pittsburgh as a result of Smith Act persecution."

"We wish our contribution could be much larger, but we are pressed for funds to conduct our own particular phase of the struggle against the Smith Act. However, we are confident that The Worker will reach its \$25,000 goal and will continue as a militant fighter for peace, for militant trade unionism, for the rights of the Negro people and against the dangers of Trumanism - McCarranism - McCarthyism."

Here are people facing a historic fight to keep themselves—and the American people—out of jail. Beset by tough financial problems in this fight, they still kick in because they know our paper is essential to this fight.

Unionists Honor DuBois, Pledge Defense

It was an event for which William L. Peterson said, "The Negro people have been waiting 333 years."

Organized labor was honoring a revered Negro scholar, who had devoted more than 50 years of a distinguished career in support of the oppressed and in the cause of peace.

The guest of honor, Dr. William E. B. Dubois, whose fight for peace has won him a "foreign agent" indictment from the Truman Administration, could not respond last Friday night to the homage paid him by more than 460 diners in District 65's Green Room, 13 Astor Place. During the course of his trial in the Washington court, he said, "my mouth has been temporarily closed."

The Trade Union Committee to defend Dr. W. E. B. Dubois sponsored the dinner.

A pleasant smile played about the mouth of the 83-year-old peace champion as speakers from labor unions recognized their debt to him for the mountainous task he

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PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ARGUMENT ON A MEETING OF THE BIG POWERS

QUESTION: President Truman says a meeting of the Big Four as proposed by French President Auriol is not necessary since the Soviet Union can settle its problems within the UN. Is this true?

ANSWER: It would be true if the UN today was what it is supposed to be—a place where the big powers would agree never to wage war on each other, and settle all problems according to the principle of unanimity.

This principle—on which the U.S. insisted in 1945—guarantees that all settlements of disputes will have the agreement of all the big powers, especially the U.S.A. and the USSR.

But the UN today clearly has been changed from this original proposition. Washington has bypassed the Security Council where the unanimity rule prevails. Instead, it has pushed all vital questions to the General Assembly where simple ma-

jority vote prevails. In the General Assembly the vote of Honduras, for example, is equal to the vote of the Soviet Union. Thus, if Washington doesn't want to sit down and work out a mutually satisfactory agreement with the USSR on any issue, it simply dumps this issue into the lap of the general assembly. There, it can easily organize its Marshall Plan beneficiaries into what the USSR has called a "mechanical and auto-

matic majority." But this doesn't settle anything between Moscow and Washington. It merely postpones the settlement or else deepens world tension.

As Americans who wish to prevent another war, it is clear that our country should get back to the conference table with Moscow. To say "Let's get back to the UN" merely evades the issue because Truman knows that Washington is not using the Security Council. Washington in the UN is evading the

peace-making principle of unanimity and agreement.

What is the way out of the bottleneck?

For Washington to sit down with the other Big Four powers to negotiate agreements that will lead to a "no war" pact of peace among the Big Five. A Big Five peace pact would put the world back on to the solid road of peace. It would end the nightmares of fear which hang over our nation and the world.

Distinguished Rabbi Asks Big Power Talks

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—Rabbi Hillel Silver, in an Armistice Day sermon at the Ansel Road Temple, called for an acceptance of the Soviet Union's proposal for a meeting of top leaders to discuss disarmament and a peace pact not later than June, 1952. He also called for accepting Auriol's proposal for a top-level meeting.

"Nobody wants war," said Dr. Silver, "but unless we get together and establish some kind of understanding, there exists the grave danger of stumbling into war."

He also delivered a sharp attack upon the war-inciting issue of Collier's Magazine.

War is not inevitable, Rabbi Silver declared, and east and west can compete on a friendly and peaceful basis.

He called "for national leadership courageous enough to brave the tide of anti-Communist hysteria and lead the country to an era of peace and democracy."

Charging that present leaders in Washington are "shouting us in a catastrophic war," Rabbi Silver asserted the western allies could not rearm to the point needed for full war without sapping the lifeblood of our American economy and its people.

He charged that Germany is being rebuilt only to become an enemy again. He quoted charges that Nazism is multiplying in Germany and pushing into other lands, and that German Nazis were organizing the fascists from England, France and the Scandinavian countries.

We are depending for allies on the reactionary tottering Franco regime and the dictatorship of Tito, and forcing the other countries to join reluctantly in the war preparation, he declared.

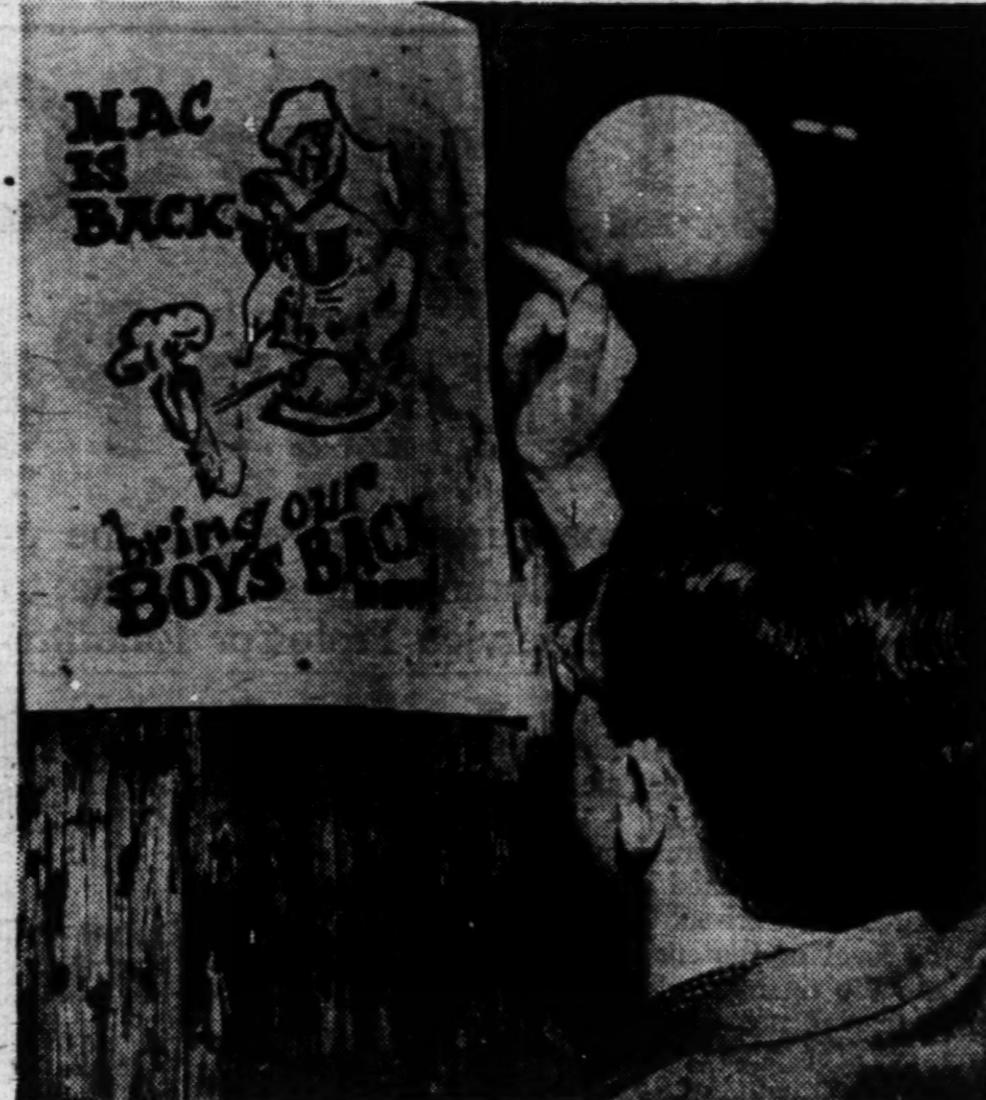
"The rearming of Germany is incomprehensible and reprehensible," he asserted.

Attacking the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Dr. Silver charged that our taxes must support not only American military needs but those of the rest of the world.

He declared that "the adventure in Korea which cost us 100,000 casualties, was a mistake. We didn't even wait for UN decisions. Now it is four months since cease-fire negotiations started, and in those months we have had 20,000 casualties in dead and wounded, and still there is no end of war. The Communists wanted the 38th Parallel—we insisted on a line beyond the 38th. The Communists have already accepted our terms. So why in heaven's name is there no end to the fighting?"

Attacking the "hysteria of McCarthyism," Dr. Silver said: "I was criticized for calling to end the war in Korea and stating that it was unnecessary in the first place. Today many of those who criticized my opinions are today voicing the same opinion. Sure, it takes some courage to be critical of government foreign policies, especially since McCarthyism has taken root and people are scared to voice an opinion for peace. But this is a sign of leadership."

Dr. Silver attacked the policy of non-recognition of China.



"MAC IS BACK, BRING OUR BOYS BACK NOW!" reads this poster, one of scores posted by young peace fighters along the parade route of Gen. MacArthur on the eve of his Seattle appearance at the city's centennial celebration. Four youths were arrested by Seattle police for the "greeting" activity. Seattle Times, dominant commercial daily, front-paged the poster story in all editions and it had widespread radio publicity. Entire labor movement bitterly protested MacArthur's role in centennial as partisan

EPISCOPAL DEAN DENOUNCES SENATOR'S A-BOMB THREAT

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 18.—The Very Rev. J. Brook Mosley, dean of the Cathedral Church of St. John, and the Wilmington Evening Journal have denounced the proposal of Delaware's Sen. J. Allen Frear, Jr. that the atom bomb be dropped on the Soviet Union.

Dean Mosley disclosed in his cathedral sermon last week that he had wired Sen. Frear denouncing the proposal as "morally irresponsible, vicious and bloody suggestion, unworthy of this country and certainly unworthy of Christian people."

The Episcopal dean said he viewed it as his duty to fight Sen. Frear's plan "wherever and whenever I can."

The Journal declared that it does not believe that it is "realistic," as Frear suggested, to use the atom bomb for "breaking our deadlock with Russia."

It added:

"Nor do we believe that it is 'realistic' to ignore morality. Indiscriminate bombing of civilian populations—and that is what dropping an atomic bomb on the Kremlin would mean—is a horror which Americans violently condemn in others. We did some of it during

the latter part of World War II—thereby hurting our chances of peace—

but we did it in the heat and hatred of a violent war, against an enemy guilty of the same thing. Would the world forgive us—could we forgive ourselves—if we did it in cold blood, destroying millions of innocent civilians in a sneak attack against a technically 'friendly' nation which has committed other sins, but not this one?"

"That would start World War III as surely as Pearl Harbor brought us into its predecessor. It might lose us the war. It would certainly lose the peace. We need to ask ourselves once again: What shall it profit a nation to gain the whole world, and lose its own soul?"

Frear advocated the A-bombing in an interview, predicting that such an attack would not mean the outbreak of World War III and asserting that he had "become realistic" as a result of witnessing the recent test of atomic weapons at Las Vegas, Nev.

In his scorching wire to the Senator, Dean Mosley said:

"I am writing about the statement reportedly made by you quoted in last night's paper. According to that account you called for the atom bombing of Moscow. This is suggesting that we imme-

AKRON EDITOR ASKS US PRESS END WAR TALK, SEEK PEACE

A call for a "calm effort for peace" and an end to "war talk" by the newspaper of this country was voiced by John S. Knight, president and editor of the Akron Beacon-Journal.

In an Armistice Day editorial, Knight declared:

"The record . . . shows that we have not talked peace, louder, longer and more insistently than has the Kremlin. In fact, the 12-month space between presidential pleas for disarmament has been a period of frustration, shrill diplomacy and rising tempers."

"The President contributed nothing to the cause of peace by stating some time ago that agreements with the Soviets were 'not worth the paper they were written on.' This tart and poorly timed observation was hardly calculated to promote a peaceful accommodation of views."

The editorial continued:

"Nor has a basis of understanding been advanced by those elements of the press, radio and government which, according to William R. Mathews of the Arizona Star, are 'shouting us into a third World War for unlimited and unattainable objectives.'

"To a Russian, this cacophony of hate must sound suspiciously like a demand for unconditional surrender and the blind, boundless objectives of total victory."

"We should, instead, be urging the peaceful settlement of our disputes; employ moderation rather than meaningless threats and try a firm but less hysterical form of diplomacy."

The Beacon-Journal editor emphasized:

"Russia, I am convinced, wants no part of a total war."

Knight incorrectly termed Truman's bid for a "census" of atom bombs instead of their abolition as a contribution toward peace. He doubted that Americans can be shouted into a war by propaganda, declaring:

"The constant barrage of printed and spoken propaganda plus the Korean fiasco, has, if anything, turned our minds even more strongly against war as a means of settling anything."

Wm. Hood, Rev. Moulton to Keynote Foreign Born Parley

William Hood, recording-secretary of Ford Local 600 and the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah will be among the speakers at the 20th Anniversary National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The conference will take place in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9 at the UE Hall, 37 South Ashland.

In calling for the broadest possible support, George Murphy, American Committee co-chairman, pointed out:

"One month ago, the conference call was issued. Since then, 50 new deportation cases have been reported around the nation."

"Simultaneously come heightened attacks against the Negro people, trade unionists and those who dare oppose a war-minded administration and speak boldly for peace."

In urging that community, trade union, religious and fraternal organizations send delegates to the conference, Murphy emphasized that if attempts to silence the American people are to be beaten back, defense of the foreign-born becomes of paramount importance.

Conference panel discussions will revolve around three main issues: the role of women, national

groups and trade unions, in the fight to defeat current deportation hysteria.

Special emphasis will be placed, in the national group panel, on the problems facing West Indian Americans and Mexican-Americans.

Conference highlight will be a mass meeting on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at Peoples' Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave. A cultural program will be presented.

Communications regarding the conference may be addressed to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

200 Tenants in Renton, Wash., Fight Rent Hike

RENTON, Wash., Nov. 18.—About 200 tenants, mostly veterans, have signed protest petitions against jacking up rents from 15 to 25 percent in Cedar River apartments, a public housing project here.

The petitions were sent to the Renton Housing Authority, which manages the project, and to the city council.

A spokesman said the veterans will sue if the housing officials go ahead with the raise.

the world whatever position of moral eminence we have. The righteous indignation that burned throughout the world when the Nazis bombed Rotterdam would be small compared to the deserved hate and mistrust we would receive.

"I believe your view is morally bankrupt and consider it my duty to oppose it wherever and whenever I can."

HERESY HUNTS ASSAILED AT JEWISH CONGRESS MEET

The American people are being subjected to a revival of the "hated Inquisition of the Middle Ages," Lloyd K. Garrison, lawyer and former member of the Atomic Energy Commission and War Labor Board, told the American Jewish Congress meeting yesterday at the Hotel New Yorker.

"We have set up in the shape of legislative committees," said Garrison, "specialized tribunals to deal with heresy and heretics. We have permitted these tribunals to define the crimes and to act as judge, jury and prosecutor."

These tribunals, he added, have made "their proceedings as fear inspiring as possible through the badgering of witnesses and the blazing spotlight of publicity."

"Confessed heretics have been hailed as heroes; full credence has been given to their denunciations of others; and cross-examination of their testimony has not been permitted."

Garrison charged that an "ever growing force of secret police" have compiled through "anonymous informers" condensed and "secret dossiers, containing intimate details of the private lives of multitudes of citizens."

"Guilt by association," he con-

tinued, "has been expanded to lengths that would never be countenanced in an ordinary court. Definition of the original heresy embraces ever more people in its reach."

He called on his listeners to fight for freedom, not merely to speak of it.

REVEAL McCLOY, STATE DEPT. HELPED TO PRODUCE PRO-NAZI ROMMEL FILM

John J. McCloy, U. S. High Commissioner in West Germany, approved the script of "Desert Fox," glorifying Nazi Gen. Erwin Rommel, and permitted the shooting of many background scenes for this film in western Germany. This was disclosed by Anthony Muto, Washington representative of Twentieth Century-Fox, the company that made the film.

"The German part of the film," said Muto, "could never have been made without the cooperation of Mr. McCloy."

Muto added that "much earlier, some highly placed people in the State Department said they had

Protest Slaying in Fla., NAACP Urges

A call for "protest which can be heard around the world" demanding justice in brutal shooting by the Sheriff of Lake County, Florida, of two Negroes just before their U.S. Supreme Court ordered re-trial on rape frameup charges was issued yesterday by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

Roy Wilkins, NAACP Administrator, in a letter to all branches declared "we must bring every possible pressure to bear to the end that these legal lynchers are brought to justice."

The shootings took place Nov. 6, when Sheriff Willis McCall killed Samuel Shepherd, shot Walter Lee Irvin, and was aided by Deputy James Yates according to Irvin still critically wounded.

Branches were urged to arrange protest meetings, to send speakers to churches to tell the story, to release the facts to local newspapers and radio stations, to organize citizen's committees to sponsor local protests to pass resolutions demanding justice in the case and to call upon local officials to join in these resolutions, to secure statements from congressmen and senators home on recess and to wire President Truman and Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath, condemning the killing and demanding the removal of Sheriff McCall from office and his trial for murder.

The NAACP director of branches, Gloster Current, also announced that they will seek a million signatures on petitions to Gov. Warren of Florida and U.S. Attorney General McGrath demanding justice. These petitions will (Continued on Page 6)

700 in Tribute to Young Negro Framed on Draft Evasion Charge

Seven hundred young New Yorkers joined Saturday night in a Tribute and Salute to Roosevelt Ward, Jr., Negro youth leader who was framed Sept. 10 in a New Orleans court on a false charge of "failure to notify his draft board of a change of address." The 700 Negro and white youth who packed Harlem's Harriet Tubman Center shouted "Yes!" to a proposal by Miss Dorothy Faulkner for a huge March on Washington in January to commemorate the anniversary of the Emancipation Proclamation with a demand to the government to "Free Roosevelt Ward!"

(Ward, New York Administrative Secretary of the Labor Youth League, was sentenced to three years in prison after the government dropped its main charge of

"draft evasion," and after the local draft board clerk admitted he knew Ward's office address all along.) Joseph Bucholt, New York Chairman of the Labor Youth League, gave the gathering an inspiring account of his recent nation-wide tour to bring the facts of the Jim Crow frameup before young people in shops, schools, and communities.

Highlight of the evening was a message of tribute to Roosevelt Ward from Paul Robeson, which was read by Paul Robeson, Jr. Other speakers included Miss Mary Morris, Negro youth leader of the Bedford-Stuyvesant area in Brooklyn, Miss Jean Griffiths, Harlem LYL Chairman, and Mrs. Estelle Reynolds, who presided over the gathering.

The U.S. Attorney has made

"a virtual admission" of illegal wiretapping, it was charged by the 17 Smith Act defendants in a legal reply memorandum to the government made public yesterday.

The government's position is ignoble," the defense charged. "It will not (because it can not) deny wiretapping. Yet it seeks to prevent us from proving it in the only possible way—through the testimony of subpoenaed witnesses."

The memorandum was in reply to the position taken by U.S. Attorney Myles Lane in argument on

pre-trial motions before Federal Judge Edward A. Conger on Nov. 8. Mr. Lane then argued that the government would not use any evidence obtained from wiretapping but did not deny its use.

The defense is seeking a preliminary hearing on the issue of wiretapping and contends that such a hearing would establish that the defendants' wires had been tapped by the FBI and that privileged communications between lawyers and clients had been intercepted.

Defense counsel have subpoenaed (Continued on Page 6)

Slaughter Pours Gold Into Dulles' Trust

By ART SHEILDS

The bloody war in Korea is bringing big cash dividends to John Foster Dulles, nickel trust leader, who advised President Truman to go to war.

Wall Street is fighting this war with cannon made of nickel steel. And Dulles's International Nickel Co., which furnishes the nickel, has

just announced the biggest profit in its history.

International Nickel reported a net income of \$45,000,000 for the first nine months of this year. It will pass the \$60,000,000 mark if the present rate continues.

These fabulous war profits came AFTER all war taxes were paid. The big jump in profits began

after Truman's Department of Defense began putting in its big Korean gun orders.

President Truman's foreign policy adviser gets big bagfuls of this golden harvest. Dulles is a member of the inner executive committee of the nickel trust's board of directors. He is also the trust's general counsel and its chief brain trust.

Dulles' company controls all the nickel of the capitalist part of the world. It has huge mines in Ontario, Canada, and in the French

THE SHAKY FOUNDATIONS OF THE ATLANTIC PACT ARMY

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

PARIS, Nov. 15—(By mail)—While Secretary Dean Acheson is wafting clay pigeons—not doves of peace—around the UN Assembly, a bevy of American top brass is flying about Western Europe still searching for that "European Army."

They are here in preparation for the Rome meeting of the North Atlantic Pact bloc which opens Nov. 24. But meanwhile they are getting an earful of Averill Harriman's troubles in holding the economic foundations of the West together. It will be a week of much talk and worry and hard-fists on the velvet tables.

And Chancellor Adenauer of the Western German regime will be here next Thursday to see Acheson—while in the streets thousands of Frenchmen will be shouting "Heraus" and "Les Americans en Amerique" to both of them.

The Pentagon objective is plain: a "European Army" of at least 30 divisions, of which 12 will be Nazis in the guise of "Europeans"—and all this to be placed on a war footing by next summer.

What the Pentagon offers in return is the dispatch of more American soldiers to Western Europe, the stepping-up of lagging military deliveries, and a proposed reduction of 10 billion dollars in the 1952-53 American arms budget which might be used to bail out the Atlantic clients when they examine their deficits again next year.

In addition, several hundred

million dollars worth of American arms orders are to be placed in Italian and French factories—though the problems of raw materials, standardization of equipment and other factors make the importance of this somewhat secondary.

Harriman is the key member of the "Committee of Sages," which is now dividing up the seven and a half billion in arms and economic aid just voted last month—and which Congress is not likely to supplement next January.

ECONOMIC CRISIS

Even this American proposal—scaled down from previous plans—does not jibe with Western European realities. Both France and Britain are in a growing economic crisis, indicated last September in Ottawa, and now frankly revealed by the responsible ministers in both countries.

The British Conservative government is sharply reducing expenditures in the dollar areas. Rene Mayer, of France, has just told the French Assembly that all dollar purchases until July must be kept to half a billion dollars. Since \$140,000,000 has already been expended, this means, counting all possible dollar aid envisaged, a cut of a third of a billion dollars in purchases from the dollar zone.

Two immediate consequences follow: a further reduction of

French living standards on top of the 30 percent inflation of the last months, and a reduction of raw material purchases, which in turn affect the entire productive capacity of the French economy at a time when the Pentagon insists that France must "get going."

The longer range effects, of course, will be a reduction of American exports to Europe. This may not hurt the big monopolists feeding at the rearment through, but it will affect other segments of U.S. business.

CONFLICTS IN FRANCE

The political consequences will be especially sharp in France, where the flimsy majority of the Pleven cabinet is already torn by conflicts on the sliding scale for wages and the grants to Catholic schools.

The practically-solid strike of coal miners, which has suddenly erupted on a minor issue, following a month-long refusal of teachers to give examinations earlier in the Fall, that discontent is sweeping all sections of the people.

And now comes the Nazified "European Army"—a menace which exposes the government's previous guarantees that a German Army would be a secondary factor in a "European Army," and arouses all France.

Moreover, the surface harmony which Adenauer may reach with



DULLES

island of New Caledonia, and in other places.

And International Nickel's monopoly of this precious war metal makes it one of the biggest merchants of death in the world.

Dulles works closely on Nickel's board of directors with such directors as Lord Melchett, the British chemical king, and Laurence Rockefeller. Young Rockefeller is the son of old John D. Rockefeller, Jr., the world's richest man. Dulles is very close to this imperial Wall Street family. He is now the chairman of the Rockefeller Foundation, which owns hundreds of (Continued on Page 6)

Negro Press Roundup

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER evidently went to press before the Florida officials had completely whitewashed the gunmen sheriffs who slew one Negro youth and seriously wounded another last week, because it says "now it is up to the State of Florida to let the world know, once and for all, whether it is a civilized state or a savage land."

"It can duck the issue and seek to strengthen the alibi of the unspeakable sheriff who perpetrated this crime or it can prosecute him to the fullest extent of the law. . . . An aroused America will impatiently wait and see."

THE AFRO-AMERICAN runs a letter from a reader declaring "the most hated name in Asia, in the colonial empires and in the Middle East is that of imperialist No. 1, Winston Churchill."

"Only those who have seen first-hand the results of imperialism can feel the shame of being responsible for some 60,000,000 human beings in a terrible conditions. . . ."

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS columnist M. Moran Weston asks "why are Negroes so much on the fringe of the CIO . . . ?" For part of his answer he refers to CIO president Philip Murray's admission at the CIO convention in New York recently that there are many in the labor organization who are Ku-Klux-minded.

But Weston takes the blame from the do-nothing policy of many CIO leaders and blames Negroes for discriminating against themselves.

THE CHICAGO DEFENDER declares: "It is clear that murder will be employed to uphold the white supremacy principle by some Americans. It is clear that such Americans are enemies of the republic, destroyers of our form of government. They are traitors. They must be punished. . . . Our country is on trial not the two Negroes found handcuffed in a Florida ditch."

Form Seattle Roosevelt Ward Defense Body

SEATTLE, Nov. 18.—A thousand protest signatures and \$150 toward the defense of Roosevelt Ward, Jr., was the pledge here of the local Ward Defense Committee. Ward, New York State administrative secretary for the Labor Youth League, was sentenced to a year in jail on a frameup charge of not telling his draft board of a change in address.

The committee, headed by Dick Moork, young white longshoreman, mapped plans for an intensive defense drive after a meeting here addressed by Joseph Bucholt, LYL national council member and an eye-witness at the New Orleans frameup trial of Ward.

Moork said the committee plans to take the issues in the Ward case to shopgates and the University of Washington campus, as well as the Negro community.

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World of Labor

by George Morris

The Mine Journal Adds To Political Confusion

THE MOVEMENT to swing the labor movement to the Republicans in 1952 took a more serious turn last week with an editorial in John L. Lewis' United Mine Workers Journal endorsing the recent suggestion of the organ of the AFL's Building Trades for that course.

The editorial notes how the building trades branded Truman for his "terrible labor record" and cites the charge the Taft-Hartley Law remains on the books "simply because the present administration did not want the law repealed."

The mine journal then goes on to quote the building trades warning to the members "not to delude themselves about Republicans . . . repeal of the TH law" and offered the "very meritorious point" that a swing to the GOP next year "would force the Democrats to respect us, and after four years we would then be in a very advantageous position to obtain our demands." The Mine journal adds:

"We believe the AFL building tradesmen have pointed the way to the AFL membership."

I ASSUME that the editorial reflects the view of Lewis. It is amazing how some labor leaders, brilliant in certain respects, give

forth some awful nonsense in other respects. The building trades and mine journals actually say, "If you want to repeal the Taft-Hartley Law then vote for its original sponsors."

It isn't even conceivable that this line of reasoning could get votes for the Republicans. But most of our leaders of labor are prisoners of the two-party system. They cannot see any course but to shuttle between the Democrats and Republicans.

For many years we were confronted with a clever line of argument to justify votes for a "lesser evil." But in recent years the line of demarcation between the two parties has been so fuzzy that the "lesser evil" strategists virtually make their choice by a flip of a coin. Now we see the inauguration of the "greater evil" strategy, the theory being that such is the way to put the "lesser evil" on the right track.

The basic point in this mess of political confusion that is becoming more confusing in labor ranks every day is the fact that almost everywhere, even in top labor circles, there is admission that the political policy that has been followed by most unions has proven bankrupt. Like in the building trades and the mine journals

the starting point everywhere is that Truman betrayed those who gave him the decisive vote.

Some people in the labor movement don't put it that bluntly. But even at the AFL's convention its secretary-treasurer George Meany declared in his report that the 1948 election of Truman was not the victory labor claimed it was.

The line of the CIO leaders is merely the opposite reflection of the policy Lewis and the building trades are suggesting. While the latter can find nowhere else to go but to the GOP, the CIO's heads, too, see no other alternative, but knowing well that they dare not suggest such a shift to CIO members, they hold on for dear life to Truman's coat-tails. That is why Philip Murray began to campaign for Truman a year in advance, as he did at the CIO convention, although in his effort to deliver a campaign speech for the President he couldn't find a single item favorable to him on which to hang it.

Of all things for ballyhoo, Murray discovered that the President is giving labor an influence in the "defense" machinery.

The CIO was born out of the New Deal era and from its inception its membership was trained to regard the GOP as the "main enemy" party. Murray and his associates really have no alternative, but a THIRD TICKET.

Lewis and some of the AFL leaders can endorse a Republican candidate their members ignore, and still retain their hold on their organizations. But it is doubtful if most CIO leaders can risk it. And a third party is even more disagreeable to them than campaigning for one like Truman, who has already betrayed labor.

Press Roundup

THE NEW YORK TIMES, in a specious and defensive editorial which seeks desperately but vainly to hide the Administration's guilt for the present war tensions, says "the free countries will start no such war." Will the TIMES call on President Truman to make that an official government policy? The paper devotes its main beat to the so-called mythical "Iron Curtain" as the reason for current antagonisms between the U.S. and the USSR. But the TIMES has its own Moscow respondent Harrison Salisbury whose reports it often delays. Does the TIMES approve of State Departments penalties to America trade unionists who visit the Soviet Union? Why doesn't the TIMES urge more U.S. labor leaders to visit the USSR? Why didn't Washington give visas to American astronomers who were invited by Moscow to participate in the World Astronomical convention this year? Why does the TIMES distort Soviet Foreign Minister Vyshinsky's proposal for "full and complete inspection" of atomic resources and stockpiles in all countries including the USSR?

The Times is finding the phony "Iron Curtain" coverup a thin camouflage for bipartisan war plans. Too thin, as a matter of fact, to befuddle the American people whose demand for peace and peacetime economy is echoed in Moscow and the democratic nations of the world.

THE HERALD-TRIBUNE is "outraged" at Truman's refusal to fight "the process of disclosure" in government corruption. This Republican mouthpiece, which hems and haws at graft and scandals in GOP ranks, busts an editorial blood-vessel at the "corruption which is everywhere apparent." True, true, Mrs. Ogden Reid, and that goes for your house too.

THE DAILY NEWS political reporter John Crosson says bluntly what the Daily Worker has been saying since 1950 . . . that Mayor Impellitteri, "feels he should continue his policy of friendship with Gov. Dewey." But Crosson, of course, won't say that this bipartisan conspiracy runs right through the entire Democratic camp.

The main editorial bemoans the "skidding down" of monopoly profits. The NEWS weeps bitter tears with Union Carbide which showed a measly three-quarter profit last year of \$76,000,000. With Dick Tracy facing a possible investigation into his finances, the NEWS is really in a quandary.

THE DAILY MIRROR's Drew Pearson pulls the best non-sequitor of the week. He says that President Truman "ducked out for the Key West sunshine" to work on "two major issues—world peace and the Administration's sagging prestige." The President, Pearson reports, told a friend visiting Europe to "look around and tell me what is happening, what people there are thinking, what we should do."

And Dr. Ruth Alexander trumpets her Hearstian call for every Wall St. economist to hear: "Full employment 'of all the people all the time' is not only a misnomer but is actually impossible." If only the Soviet Union wouldn't haunt that women. . . .

COMING in the weekend WORKER
Back to New China—by Israel Epstein

Daily Worker

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

ATROCITIES AND DISARMAMENT

THE PROPAGANDA ATROCITY which a certain hitherto obscure Army colonel pulled against the American people with his propaganda time-bomb is being understood throughout the world. Very few overseas have been fooled by it.

It is our patriotic duty as Americans, regardless of our politics, not to be fooled by it either.

Especially when the nation learns—not in a headline but way back in the story—that even "Army officials here expressed puzzlement over how Col. Hanley could have decided that about 6,000 prisoners were slain." (New York Herald Tribune, Nov. 18, Page 6.)

The big atrocity against the United States is the continuation of the war in Korea which the majority of the American people consider "utterly useless." (Gallup Poll.)

The atrocity against our nation is being committed by the leadership which has broken its publicly and officially given pledge to end the Korean war at the 38th parallel on July 21, 1951 (Secretary Acheson testimony before the U.S. Senate). It is being committed by the leadership which has spurned with contempt every offer for a cease-fire that would bring to an end the casualty lists and bring our boys home.

THE SITUATION HAS BECOME so bad that the New York Times reporter from Korea reports that our own GIs are questioning the delaying tactics of the generals. (Report by George Barrett Nov. 12.)

It has reached the point where a New York Times dispatch from London informs us:

"There have been increasing signs of restiveness and disquiet among the British people over the failure of the negotiations to produce a cease-fire order in Korea. The question is being raised seriously whether it is American or Communist intransigence that is at fault . . . 10 days ago, the outlook for a truce seemed favorable. The Communists seemed willing to accept an armistice line based on positions now held by opposing armies. Then suddenly what seemed to be the basis for an agreement became another deadlock. . . . On top of all that there came from U.S. sources the sudden and unexpected charge of wholesale atrocities . . . which in the view of many Britons seemed evidence . . . of bungling propaganda or of a deliberate effort to sabotage the negotiations." (N.Y. Times, Nov. 17.)

NO, THE WORLD is not being taken in by these crude hoaxes of the war-hungry generals in Korea. On the contrary, when Secretary Acheson tells the UN meeting in Paris that he can't even begin to think of discussing disarmament and the outlawing of the A-bomb until the Korean question is settled, the world realizes why Acheson is stilling the Korean peace. Washington dreads peace in Korea will bring peace and disarmament in Europe.

LET US AS AMERICANS strive to bring to an end the political atrocities being committed against our nation and our sons.

Let us strive to end the diplomatic atrocity which claims that Washington will not discuss the outlawing of atomic warfare until we have finished in the vague future some kind of "census" of carbines and pistols.

Let us unite as Americans against the atrocity which dismisses with scorn mankind's growing plea for a meeting of Truman, Stalin, Churchill, France and China to put an end to the atrocity known as the "cold war."

The atrocity is war, the A-bomb, the hideous philosophy that peace is "bad for business."

To end these atrocities which menace our national welfare, security and honor, let us join with all decent humanity in urging a round-the-table meeting of the Big Five leaders, leading to a "no-war" pact as urged, for example, by India only three days ago.

MURDER IN FLORIDA



The Plot to Destroy Social Security System

By EMANUEL BLUM

THERE IS A CONSPIRACY afoot to destroy the whole social security system. The Big Business warmongers, who demand billions for war, are now conspiring to end the Federal social security assistance program for the needy and the aged in the name of "economy." They want to take the billions that go into social security and pour them into the cannon's mouth.

It began in Indiana, last winter, when the GOP-dominated legislature passed a measure calling for the publication of names of all welfare recipients. The excuse for this action was that there were many "chiselers" on the rolls, and publication of the names would expose them and save money for the taxpayers.

Because the Federal law at that time provided that a state could not get its share of Federal funds for social security if it published the names of welfare recipients. Oscar R. Ewing, Federal Social Security Administrator refused to turn over to Indiana its \$20,000,000 annual share, which was due Sept. 30 1951.

The GOP took the position that it would prefer the state to "go it alone"—with only state and county tax money to support the relief program. "By doing these things," the New York Times said, "costs would be cut so sharply that Federal money would not be missed."

Total social security payments in Indiana for the fiscal year 1951 were \$24,072,000. Yet the \$20,000,000 that the Federal Government pays, would they said, not be "missed."

Maybe they would not be missed by the Indiana legislators, who voted themselves \$15 a day extra expense money for each day that the special session considering the welfare crisis continued!

The GOP of Indiana finally proposed a state of appropriation of \$14,500,000. This means a cut of 40 percent.

The recent conference of governors at Gatlinburg, Tenn., both Democrats and Republicans, voted UNANIMOUSLY to support the position of the Indiana GOP calling for an end to "secrecy" on relief.

The U. S. Senate has already twice passed a bill of this type calling for publication of names

of those on relief. Among those who backed the move to list names of welfare recipients was Sen. Paul Douglas (D-Ill.).

The House finally sneaked through a companion bill as a rider to the recently enacted tax law stating that no state shall be deprived of Federal aid because of legislation permitting access to welfare records.

The recent national Chamber of Commerce convention, held in New York City, heard a special report recently on the Indiana welfare situation and endorsed the position of the relief cutters 100 percent. The 500 big business delegates cheered wildly as William H. Book of the Indianapolis Chamber said to them.

"If federal spending is to be curtailed and kept within bounds there must be a starting point. In this situation Indiana has an opportunity to lead the way for the whole nation in the field of spending for relief and welfare."

So what is the proper "starting point" to curtail spending? Not the billions appropriated for atomic war and napalm bombs! No. Begin with the more than 2,000,000 children who get 20 bucks a month from Federal aid! Begin with the 2,375,000 old and sick people who get an average of \$35 a month for food, shelter and clothing! Begin with the hundreds of thousands of Negro people who are forced on welfare because they cannot get jobs in a jim-crow industrial setup!

What the GOP in Indiana and their Chamber of Commerce supporters have in mind is revealed in one of their proposals: namely, "the granting of authority to FORCE FINANCIALLY SOLVENT RELATIVES TO CARE FOR THE NEEDY AND AGED." In other words, it's not really a question of "secrecy" of the rolls, etc., but to force the workers, who can't make both ends meet now, to support their needy relatives.

They also propose that county councils, which have little money, handle the whole relief program—taking us right back to where we were when Herbert Hoover stepped out!

This is clearly a plot to destroy the whole social security system of the Roosevelt New Deal Era—a plot engineered by both GOP and Democrats throughout the country. It

would be well if labor unions, farm organizations, Townsend clubs and other organizations of the people followed the lead of the Indiana CIO in defending the Federal social security system and developing struggle against this conspiracy.

Letters from Readers

Times Critic Defends White Supremacy

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

The book reviewer for the New York Times has come up with a new kind of justification for Southern white supremacy. Reviewing George F. Willison's "Behold Virginian! The Fifth Crown," a study of Virginia's early days, Times writer Charles Poore sneers at the author's description of that colony as "undemocratic, rigidly stratified, with no particular middle ground between the slaves and the owners of the slaves." Look, says Mr. Poore, Jefferson and Monroe came out of that area.

"Writing books about what's wrong with the tradition of the South," he says, "seems almost to be our outstanding literary industry." And then he suggests: "It's a pretty stout tradition that can stand all that bating, isn't it?"

Wouldn't it have been more candid for Mr. Poore to write: Jimcrow must be pretty swell if it's lasted all these years? Or is it that the Times demands more subtle apologetics for white supremacy? —P.L.

Alan Max Play to Be Shown in Bronx

New York City.
Editor, Daily Worker:

May we add our praise to that of Rev. White's on his comment on Alan Max's play "Mission to Athens."

A group of Progressive Hungarians in the Bronx thought so highly of it that we are producing it, and we sincerely hope others will follow us: it's definitely a timely play that should be shown wherever possible. —L.R.

Slaughter

(Continued from Page 3) millions of dollars of tax exempt securities.

The nickel trust, with Dulles' help, is getting enormous favors from the Truman administration and the federal courts.

One of the biggest of these favors was granted by Judge Harold R. Medina, who presided at the anti-trust trial of the International Nickel two years ago.

Dulles' law firm was at the defense table on that occasion.

The nickel trust was accused of restricting nickel production, when America was threatened by Nazi Germany. And it was accused of raising prices illegally by agreement with its allies and agents throughout the world.

No punishment followed the trial, however. Judge Medina merely issued mild meaningless injunction that restrained the trust from doing nothing that it wanted to do.

NOTE: Judge Medina admitted when the trial began that he or his wife (he said he wasn't sure which) owned 100 shares in the very company that he was sitting in judgement upon.

That was International Nickel.

This is the same Judge Medina, who eagerly sentenced the 11 Communist leaders to prison in 1949. These Communist leaders were opposing the war moves that were piling up the nickel riches.

And Dulles is the same Dulles who got out the incorporation papers for the fascist, anti-Semitic America First Committee.

The Korean war profiteers and the men who strangle civil liberties are brothers in politics and finance.

NAACP

(Continued from Page 3) have the angle usually pushed by Current in that they will declare that "such barbarism cannot be condoned any more in America than in Nazi Germany or Soviet Russia."

In Queens, American Labor Party leader Captain Hugh N. Mulzac in an open letter to President Truman told him "the responsibility for the Shepherd-Irvin case is yours."

You were in Florida, when Sheriff Willis McCall of Lake County wilfully killed Samuel Shepherd, and critically wounded Walter Irving, the Negro men whose re-trial had been ordered by the U.S. Supreme Court. In freeing Sheriff McCall the local Florida authorities, flaunted the first law of the land.

The 15,000 members of the Family Farmer Cooperatives also demanded action from President Truman declaring "we demand immediate action—which means the immediate jailing and indictment of this lynch and all concerned and their speedy prosecution for first degree murder."

We Who Knew

NAT LOW

Mourn the loss of a friend, a devoted fighter for the people, a Communist . . .

A Group in Brownsville and East New York

Acheson

(Continued from Page 1) on bomb under a system of UN inspection, and disarming all the big powers by one-third to be followed by a UN-controlled census.

Secretary of State Acheson succeeded in pushing the Soviet disarmament plan down to the fourth place on the General Assembly agenda with the State Department's vague scheme for a census of conventional arms omitting any abolition of the A-bomb at any time getting the first place. Between this plan on the agenda and the Vishinsky offer the State Department has pushed two questions intended to delay any Big Five agreement. These are the Washington-sponsored scheme to get the Assembly to agree to take a form of UN army under Pentagon leadership, and the Korean question which the Pentagon's negotiators have blocked for five months at the cease-fire talks.

Soviet speaker Malik tried to get the UN committee to put the Korean question first on the agenda. Malik made the point that since Acheson claims he can't disarm until the Korean war is over, he should favor the UN settling this first without delay. But the Washington delegation fought this and defeated it. The effect of the Washington resolution is to stall debate on both the Korean and atomic questions indefinitely.

The press service noted yesterday that Vishinsky's repeated insistence on outlawing atomic warfare has made an impression on the peoples of Western Europe who dread an atomic war, and that the new State Department document tries to show that the Washington plan provides "ultimately" for banning the A-bomb. But under the Baruch Plan which the Truman government is making its main plank there would be no outlawing of atomic weapons in the USA until the USA was satisfied with the way all other nations, especially the USSR, had completely disarmed themselves and had turned over their atomic industries and supplies to a private commission controlled by Marshall Plan countries.

Observers here noted that it is Acheson's scheme to get a General Assembly label for his no-disarmament-now scheme so he can refer to his plan as the "UN plan" as Washington now does with the obsolete Baruch plan on the A-bomb.

McCloy

(Continued from Page 3) Lewis, acting director of the Bureau of German Affairs.

"We have made plain to Twentieth Century-Fox," Lewis wrote, "that we feel the reaction to this film in Germany would be most unfortunate and that we hope it will not be circulated there."

In Hollywood, Darryl F. Zanuck, vice-president in charge of production of Twentieth Century-Fox, declared, however, that the movie was produced "with the authorization and cooperation of the State Department."

Robert Kreier, general manager of Twentieth Century-Fox Frankfurt office, declared the company "has every intention to go ahead with the planned release of 'The Desert Fox.'" He said German dialogue now was being dubbed into the picture in Munich and this work was scheduled to be completed by mid-January.

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Tuesday, November 20th at 6 P. M. will not

be accepted

Asks 6-Year Plan For Phila. Schools

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—A Planning Commission for Education to prepare a six-year plan for improvement of Philadelphia school facilities was proposed before the budget hearings of the Board of Education by Mrs. Lilian R. Narins, legislative director of the Progressive Party of Philadelphia.

"Six years have passed since the close of the war," said Mrs. Narins, "and children still do not have the benefits of peacetime education."

Unionists

(Continued from Page 1) had carried out in a long and busy life.

"When Dr. DuBois raises his powerful voice for peace," said Sam Burt, manager of the Fur Workers Joint Board, "he speaks for all of us."

Cliff Cameron, manager of UE Local 475, declared, "Dr. DuBois is fighting for all Americans when he fights for peace, and the trade unions owe it to themselves to stand shoulder to shoulder with him when he is attacked."

Ben Gold, president of the Fur and Leather Workers International Union, and chairman of the sponsoring committee, said unionists were tardy in taking their stand in defense of Dr. DuBois.

"Think," Gold declared, "on the simplicity of the DuBois case, no one can say that in fighting for the defense of our honored guest we would not have furthered labor unity and thereby strengthened labor's ranks."

Albert E. Kahn, president of the Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order, said Dr. DuBois is "sufficiently dear to us and to mankind that we are determined that never again will manacles be placed on his wrist."

Gold presented to Dr. DuBois a gift of specially bound volumes of his complete works.

Ewart Guinier, David Livingston, Paul Robeson (who received an ovation on his arrival), Doxey Wilkerson and others described Dr. DuBois as one who symbolized the sweep from Reconstruction in the South to the dawn of the Socialist era.

Progressives

(Continued from Page 1) fference put on shifting the main concentration of the party to working class areas.

Charles Collins, along with other Negro and white speakers, hammered home the need for white progressives to bring the liberation struggles of the Negro people into white communities.

With down to earth peace and Negro rights issues stressed throughout the conference, there was an ovation when Tom Fitzpatrick, a shop worker and P. P. leader, pointed out that workers have to be convinced that peace will not mean a depression. He called for a practical peacetime economy program to get workers enthused about the peace campaign.

Progressive Party leaders and workers participated from New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware and Washington, D.C.

CAMP UNITY REUNION DANCE, Thanksgiving Eve. at the Penthouse, \$1 in advance. Call AL 5-6960 or 6961 for reservations.

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ONE DAY ONLY extraordinary Christmas Fair for Civil Rights. All day Sunday, Nov. 25, mountain of bargains, complete toy store, gifts, jewelry, linens, lots more new stuff. In person, Howard Fast, Lloyd Brown, John Howard Lawson for autographs. UE Hall, 166 Montague St. (All subways to Hall) Brooklyn. Admission free. Brooklyn Heights CRC.

40 Leaders

(Continued from Page 1) India "to meet and in the name of humanity to initiate negotiations for lasting agreement to settle differences that threaten to plunge the world into atomic war."

In addition to the complete abandoning of war, the statement asks for: peaceful settlement in Asia guaranteeing independence and self-government for the people of the Pacific; banning of atomic and biological weapons and provision for progressive disarmament; economic agreements sponsored by the United Nations.

The following signed the statement:

Prof. Edith Abbott, Hull House, Chicago; Mrs. Charlotte A. Bass, New York; Hon. Elmer Benson, Carlson, University of Chicago; Appelton, Minn.; Dr. Anton J. Rabbi Abraham Cronbach, Cincinnati; Earl Dickerson, attorney, Chicago; Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, Brooklyn; Mr. Roscoe, editor, Black Dispatch, Oklahoma City; Rev. Jos. M. Evans, Chicago; Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York; Rev. Kenneth Ripley Forbes, Philadelphia; Dr. E. Franklin Frazier, Howard University, Washington; Rabbi R. E. Goldburg, Hamden, Conn.

Patrick E. Gorman, Amalgamated Meat & Butchers of North Amer., Chicago; Rabbi David Graubart, Chicago; Dr. Alice Hamilton, Hadlyme, Conn.; Prof. R. J. Havighurst, University of Chicago; Rev. Fleming James, Sr., North Haven, Conn.; Hon. Robert W. Kenny, Los Angeles; Karley Larson, International Woodworkers of America, Seattle; Dr. John Howard Lathrop, Brooklyn; Prof. Robert Morss Lovett, Oak Terrace, Minn.; Prof. Philip Morrison, Ithaca, N.Y.; Rt. Rev. Arthur Moulton, Salt Lake City.

Scott Nearing, Jamaica, Vt.; Prof. Erwin Panofsky, Princeton, N.J.; Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, New York; Dr. Linus Pauling, Pasadena, Cal.; Dr. Lucius Porter, Beloit, Wis.; Pat Rice, Ford local United Auto Workers, Dearborn, Mich.; Paul Robeson, New York; Dr. Theodore Rosebury, St. Louis; Dr. Vida Scudder, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; Dr. Francis I. Sheeder, Philadelphia; Mrs. Andrew W. Simpkins, Columbia, S.C.; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; Mr. Fred W. Stover, Iowa Farmers, Hampton, Iowa; Rabbi Samuel Teitelbaum, Evanston, Ill.; Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, Washington; Jas. H. Wolfe, Chieif Justice, Supreme Court of Utah, Salt Lake City.

Electrolysis

Wiretapping

(Continued from Page 3) ad Attorney General J. Howard McGrath, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, New York FBI Chief Edward Scheidt and the New York Telephone Co. In each case the defense is seeking records and notes of wiretapped conversations. The government opposes the hearing and is seeking to quash the subpoena against McGrath, Hoover and Scheidt.

The motions for suppression of illegally obtained evidence and for a hearing was supported by two affidavits from the defense. One, by Simon W. Gerson, a defendant, described a test made by a qualified technician of the phones at Communist Party national headquarters, 29 W. 125 St. The testing apparatus definitely showed a tap, Gerson swore.

Defendants refuse to accept government representations that no wiretapped evidence will be used. On this point, the reply memorandum states:

"Obviously, the defense cannot be barred from exploring and having suppressed illegally-obtained evidence merely on the prosecution's representation that it does not intend to use it. Defendants cannot be left at the mercy of the prosecution's uncontrolled assertions of good intentions."

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Jewish Vets Hit Plan to Show 'Desert Fox' in West Germany

By DAVID PLATT

Disclosure that 20th Century Fox is getting set to release the pro-Nazi film 'Desert Fox' in Western Germany has brought forth a strong protest from Paul Ginsburg, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, the American Jewish Press has revealed.

Addressing his protest to the State Department, Ginsburg urged that the film be banned in the Reich "because of its likely effect on erstwhile Nazis."

He pointed out that members of his organization are "seriously concerned" about the screening of 'The Desert Fox' in this country and abroad.

"Specifically, we are disturbed by the possibility that this film, which deals with the career of the former Nazi general Erwin Rommel in general laudatory terms, may be shown in Germany," he said.

"In light of the marked resurgence of extreme German nationalism and the vehement arguments of German veterans organizations for German military 'equality' we are convinced that exhibition of 'The Desert Fox' in the German Federal Republic can only serve to complicate still further the already difficult problems confronting United States occupation authorities."

"The film's characterization of Marshal Rommel is bound to reinforce present-day German extremists who are bidding for popular favor by clamoring for vindication of the 'honor of the German soldier'."

The national commander of the Jewish War Veterans called the State Department's attention to the prevalence of strong feelings against 'Desert Fox' in Britain and in France.

In Britain, the 'Desert Rats,' an association of veterans who fought against Rommel in World War II, declined an offer to hear recorded excerpts from the film on the occasion of their recent convention.

In France, during the shooting of sequences with a French background, French technicians agreed to work on the production only after receiving assurances that it would not be shown in their country.

"It seems reasonable to assume that these reactions of veterans and skilled workers are reflective of even wider areas of public opinion in Great Britain and France," Ginsburg declared. "We conclude from these facts that exhibition of 'The Desert Fox' in Germany would not be welcomed by our friends and allies any more than by Americans who find it difficult to swallow the portrait of Marshal Rommel as an anti-Nazi hero who went about killing Allied soldiers out of a devotion to nothing other than pure military science."

Commenting on Ginsburg's protest, a spokesman of the State Department's Bureau of German Affairs told the American Jewish Press that the policy of the American movie companies could not be (sic) "censored" or "dictated." He admitted however that "pressure could be exerted if the situation warranted such action." He said the Bureau would "study the protest."

The protest of the National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans followed protests last week by the leaders of 10 conservative New Jersey organizations, including American Gold Star Mothers, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Jewish Congress and New Jersey Council of Churches, that 'The Desert Fox' was a "falsification of history and a whitewash of Nazism."

In an open letter to 20th Century Fox, the group asserted that the glorification of the Nazi Rommel "humiliates the memory of the hundreds of thousands of American casualties of World War II who fought against Rommel and

his military colleagues and affronts the soldiers of all the Allied nations just six years after the bitterest war in our history."

The leaders declared further that the production of such a film "in which the fundamental values for which we fought and suffered are now turned inside out, merely because it might make attractive box office or for some other expediency, contributes further to this nation's moral breakdown."

Other signers included the leading officers of N.J. Jewish War Veterans, Jewish Community Council of Essex County, American Veterans Committee, Anti-De-

famation League of B'nai B'rith and Essex County Intergroup Council.

Since the above was written the American Jewish Congress and the Jewish Labor Committee have joined the Jewish War Veterans in protesting the release of 'The Desert Fox' in Germany. This is all very good. But why limit one's protest to Germany. 'The Desert Fox' is no less a danger to our own country. It should be picketed, boycotted and driven from the screen everywhere, along with the anti-Semitic 'Oliver Twist.'

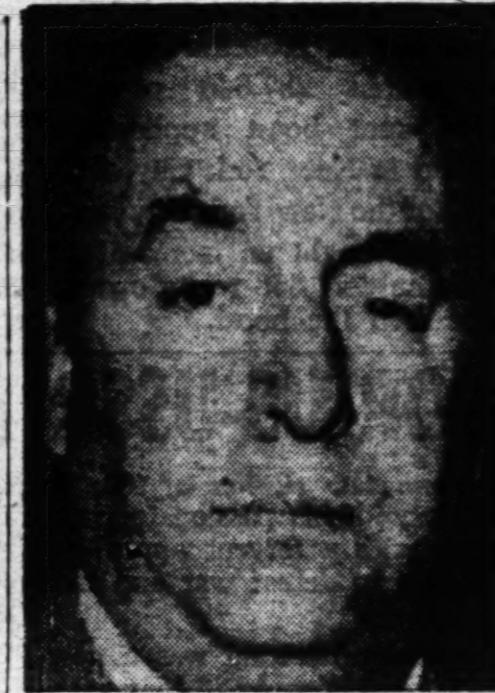
Neruda's Farewell Message To the People of New China

PEKING.—Pablo Neruda's farewell speech on leaving China was broadcast over Peking Radio. Neruda came to China with Ilya Ehrenburg as a member of the Stalin International Peace Prize Committee, to present the International Peace Prize to Madame Soong Ching-ling. His farewell speech follows:

"Representing the peace parties of Latin America, I salute the Chinese people with love. From my country, which is far away, we know your bygone misery and your victory. Those American countries that are suffering from internal feudalism and North American imperialism all remember the old China. In our countries, we, too, have in power 'Chiang Kai-sheks' and handfuls of traitors bought by dollars. But your history has shown to the people that such conditions will not last forever, and when you sweep away your enemies from China's mainland all peoples of the Americas were stirred to emotion and hope in their hearts.

"The imperialists have ordered the governments of Latin American countries not to establish diplomatic relations with your great country. This order has two motives: the first is to isolate the People's Republic by making it a mysterious and inaccessible place and to calumniate your government and people; the second motive is to impede trade relations between China and Latin American countries so that they depend exclusively on Yankee monopolists who continue to enrich themselves at the expense of our misery.

"We are not in the least surprised by the U. S. government's aggression in Korea and the occupation of Taiwan. The United States, although it pretends to be a nation of peace, is not so. For more than a century and a half it has committed armed aggression against Latin America and seized vast territories of Texas and New Mexico, occupied the Panama Canal, Nicaragua and Cuba, enslaved Santo Domingo, bombarded Veracruz. These and many other tragedies are the history of the so-called



PABLO NERUDA

'amicable relations' between the United States and Latin American countries.

"But where, as in some of our countries, for instance in Bolivia, Santo Domingo, and Nicaragua etc. there are real dictators, there are hangmen who murder, oppress and assassinate our people, until prisons are full of the persecuted, and human rights are ended and exist only in the forests. Then the rulers in Washington give them protection and condescend to supply them with arms and dollars and even make them honorary doctors of universities.

"How can we be surprised at the aggression and destruction in Korea? They have experimented in these crimes on our people.

"Therefore the valiant Chinese volunteers in Korea are also fighting for our people and for the victory of all mankind.

"I am honored that some people in your great country are familiar with my poems. Poetry sustains peace and friendship, that is known to people of distant lands. I am also an American. There is another America where there are poems for peace and no napalm bombs. I represent this other America, which yearns for peace and fights for it, a people's America which regards the Soviet Union and the people's China as guiding stars for the progress of mankind."

ART, SCIENCE COUNCIL HITS COLLIER'S WARMONGERING

Denouncing the Oct. 27 issue of Collier's as a "great disservice to the cause of peace and an insult to the American people," the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions calls on the American people to express their disapproval by "demanding of our government positive steps to end the international tensions by initiating peace negotiations at the highest level among all the great powers."

"Collier's chauvinism," says the Council's statement, "is so calculated and cold-blooded that it even scoffs at American lynching of Negroes in a cartoon which assumes that only a Red Army soldier would object."

"Indeed, Collier's plan for war

virtually ignores the aspirations for national independence and an end to poverty of more than a billion colored peoples in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

"We view with dismay and disapproval the purpose to which the writers and artists who contributed to this issue of Collier's have put their talents.

"We call on all Americans to speak out against this attempt to identify the American way of life with the way of war."

"We are shocked by the fact, explicitly revealed by the editors of Collier's, that the conception of this issue was confirmed in study and consultation with high level Washington officials."

on the scoreboard

by LESTER RODNEY

'Sporting News' on Bright Slugging

SPORTING NEWS, the national baseball weekly, ran an editorial last week on the slugging of Drake's Johnny Bright and the Missouri Valley Conference's shameful inaction. We reprint it here, partially, today as a good sample of the feelings of real sports lovers. Entitled "Johnny Bright," the editorial ran in the paper's "Quarterback" section, which is devoted to football:

By C. C. SPINK

Johnny Bright, brilliant Drake University halfback, has played his final football game. But the blot upon sportsmanship in our American colleges, first cast by Wilbanks Smith's unprovoked jaw-fracturing sock, has been made into a far-reaching smudge by the apparent "brushoff" given the incident by the Missouri Valley Conference.

Drake demanded an investigation after pictures showed Smith slugging Bright on the jaw with his forearm. The Missouri Valley Conference, dominated by a few top clubs, has done nothing except to wield a whitewash brush.

It is something all of us who have ever competed in or watched football should be ashamed of. The matter should be given a thorough investigation. Smith, if he is adjudged guilty, should be given a punishment commensurate with his action.

That is hoodlum football and a sad commentary on all the ideals of sportsmanship that the youth of America has been taught to follow, "hit hard, but hit fair."

It makes a travesty of the famous lines: "It is not whether you won or lost, but how you played the game." Smith and the Missouri Valley Conference should look into their souls.

If football is to tolerate such actions on the football field—gloss them over with a "what of it" attitude—we shudder to think what will happen to our country when these same young men go out into life and are faced with the same problems in business and in their dealings with other countries. No wonder some of our foreign neighbors look at us with distrust.

Bright entered Drake University four years ago, a quiet, rather timid youngster. Al Kaval, now coach of Temple University, was his first mentor.

"He was a great athlete but a modest, self-effacing lad," recalled Kaval. "He came to Drake because we promised him an equal opportunity with everyone else, a chance to make the football, basketball and baseball teams."

We wonder what Bright thinks today as he ponders over the actions of Smith and the non-action of the Missouri Valley Conference and Oklahoma A&M officials?

More on Minoso — McDougald

CHICAGO FANS are hot and bothered about the voting of the Yankees' Gil McDougald as the "official" American League Rookie of the Year. The vote was by a Baseball Writers Association committee of 24. A full vote of 227 members of the Association, conducted by Sporting News, gave it to Orestes Minoso of the White Sox. Chisox general manager Frank Lane said Friday "Minoso not only should have gotten Rookie of the Year, but Most Valuable, too. McDougald is a fine player and I'm not taking anything away from him, but his record just didn't compare with Minoso's."

Another close look at the records of the two shows that McDougald played only 131 games to Minoso's 146. Gil was on the bench quite often early in the season. While much is made of the undoubted value of McDougald alternating well at two positions, second and third, Minoso played SIX positions for the White Sox.

The only item in which McDougald led Minoso was home runs. And it might be pointed out that the Stadium has a 301 foot distance to the left field seats, leading to a waist high barrier, while Comiskey Park's foul line distance to left field home run territory is 352 feet, with a 12 foot fence. It really takes a belt to hit one in Chisox's park.

Minoso led the American League in triples and stolen bases, was second in batting average, runs scored and two-base hits. This is a remarkable rookie record. McDougald had a fine World Series, with a historic grand slam, but that has no bearing on season-long comparison. It's not Minoso's fault that his team wasn't in the Series.

A comparison of the marks made by both right down the line: RUNS—Minoso 112, McDougald 72. HITS—Minoso 173, McDougald 123. DOUBLES—Minoso 34, McDougald 23. TRIPLES—Minoso 14, McDougald 4. HOME RUNS—McDougald 14, Minoso 10. TOTAL BASES—Minoso 265, McDougald 196. RUNS BATTED IN—Minoso 76, McDougald 63. STRIKEOUTS—Minoso 42, McDougald 54. STOLEN BASES—Minoso 31, McDougald 14. BATTING AVERAGE—Minoso .326, McDougald .306.

It shouldn't even have been a close vote!

The \$\$\$\$\$ Flow In

A GROUP OF FRIENDS of Nat Low from Brownsville and East New York sends along \$15 for the paper's fund campaign in memory of the former Daily Worker sports editor who died last month. Nat, a product of this Brooklyn working class area, was widely known for his vitality, warmth and devotion to the people.

A \$10 bill comes from White Plains with no name, no note, just the beginning of the "Scoreboard" of Oct. 22 entitled "Nat Low . . ." No more need be said.

A "Friend of the Jefferson School" sends \$5 to the drive through this column, referring to the mention of the school made here last week in contrasting it to the schools dominated by big business. (By the way, we're still waiting to hear from the heads of the Columbia and NYU Schools of Journalism on the documentary evidence sent them of distortion by the New York Times.) Charley Doyle sends in \$5.

BL of New York sends \$5 with the note: "Dear Lester, please keep up your combination of sports plus general comment."

A \$10 bill from Milwaukee "In memory of Nat Low, from some Milwaukee Friends. Please credit Wisconsin."

Five dollars from Phyllis and Si of New York, who liked the column on Joe Louis after the Marciano fight.

Thanks, people, for the paper.

23,006 Evictions Listed Since May, 1950 in State

By Michael Singer

Tenants have been gouged by an average rent boost of \$9.26 per month, and more than 23,006 families throughout the state have been evicted since May 1, 1950, according to admissions yesterday by the Temporary State Housing Rent Commission. These figures are extremely conservative, especially on evictions.

Here are some of the statistics: Since March 15, 1951, when the new regulations went into effect, average rent increases granted were 13.1 percent for 144,768 New York City landlords and 24,871 upstate landlords.

Of 25,866 landlords who sought increases on the claim that their properties were not earning 4 percent of their equalized assessed valuation, 13,716 were granted. Total rent increase in these units amounted to \$126,990 a month, an average of \$9.26 per tenant. This does not include rental boosts based on other landlord applications certified under the State Rent Law.

From May 1, 1950, when the state law went into effect, until

Nov. 1, 1951, the Commission approved 307,999 or 90.8 percent of landlord applications in the state for rent adjustments based on "improved services." Only 31,066 were denied. Compare this real estate bonanza to the 11,710 state housing accommodations where tenants won rent decreases averaging about \$4.77 a month, after lengthy hearings and litigations proving deteriorated services.

Eviction approvals were certified for 23,006 of 39,986 landlord petitions processed. Of the 43,736 eviction applications, 22,180 were from landlords who wanted the apartment for their own personal use and occupancy. Local rent administrators gave the heave-ho to 13,504 families involved in these 22,180 applications.

The Commission approved 392

of 542 landlord applications for evictions because of demolition plans.

Tenants submitted 45,540 applications for rent reductions based on failure to paint, but 4,496 of these were denied.

Less than half of the 35,542 tenant complaints against overcharges, evasive practices, illegal evictions and other landlord violations were resolved in favor of the tenant.

Since May 1, 1950 the Commission granted 287,846 of the 315,714 rent boost applications processed in New York City. 91.2 percent of the New York City landlords who sought an increase got it while only 27,868 realty owners were denied the boost.

MAYOR PLANS NEW TAXES TO HIT LOW-INCOME GROUP

New Yorkers, haunted by a 15-cent fare, were told on Saturday that their cost-of-living load would be saddled with new taxes in 1952. Mayor Impellitteri made clear in a luncheon speech that he intended to seek further levies with the main burden on low-income brackets.

Reliable reports predicted the new levies would include a payroll tax to be paid by employees and employers alike, despite the new 11 1/4 withholding tax increase. Another proposal, from City Planning Commissioner Goodhue Liv-

ington, Jr., would place a 25-cent toll on all city bridges while maintaining the 50-cent gouge at the George Washington Bridge and the Holland, Lincoln and Brooklyn Battery tunnels.

It has frequently been pointed out that enough funds for city workers' pay and expanding welfare, hospital and school services could be raised by proper realty assessments, a stock transfer sliding tax, and increased per capital state aid to municipalities.

TO DEMONSTRATE SATURDAY AGAINST RISING PRICES

The New York Tenant Consumer and Welfare Councils yesterday urged all organizations, unions, community groups and churches to join a demonstration on Nov. 24 at 1:30 p.m. at the Office of Price Stabilization, 401 Fifth Ave. A total of 87 local and borough affiliates are expected to participate.

Sol Salz, executive secretary of the Councils, stated: "Now is the

time for all consumers and working people to protest the price steal. Unless all organizations join hands in this fight the next session of Congress will weaken even further the crippled Price Act."

The call urged all organizations to pass resolutions demanding:

1. Rollback prices to June 15, 1950.
2. Investigate the milk trusts.
3. Lower the Federal Tax on incomes under \$5,000.
4. Remove restrictions on wage increases.

Participants in the demonstration will carry colorful placards, shopping bags, balloons and decorated baby carriages.

A mass consumers delegation will go to Washington Jan. 15 to carry the program to President Truman and Congress.

Textile Union Hits WSB Delay

The Executive Council of Textile Workers Union of America, CIO, condemned the Wage Stabilization Board for evading approval of negotiated fringe benefits for textile workers, and protested awarding of government contracts for blankets to prison workers in the face of wide industry unemployment.

Emil Rieve, TWUA general president said that the council's resolution upbraiding WSB pointed out 200,000 textile workers in the cotton-rayon and woolen-worsted industries have been waiting eight months for approval of fringe benefits won by negotiation and, in some instances, by strikes.

Vincent Asks Chance to Bare Budenz' Lies

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—John Carter Vincent, U. S. Consul at Tangier, asked the Senate for a chance to state under oath that Louis Budenz, government stoopid, lied when he said Vincent was a member of the Communist Party, it was made known today.

The State Department disclosed that Vincent wrote Sen. Pat McCarran (D-Nev) chairman of the Senate Internal Security Committee on Nov. 9 requesting an opportunity to testify in public and under oath. The Department made Vincent's letter public because

"no reply to this letter has as yet been received by Mr. Vincent."

Gift Certificates

Something new for holiday shoppers is being offered by the Annual Labor Bazaar, to be held at St. Nicholas Arena on Dec. 13, 14, 15 and 16. Gift certificates in denominations of \$5, \$10 and \$25 are now available, which will be redeemable at any of the 50 booths which will be jam-packed with merchandise of every description . . . from toys to hats—from furs to electrical appliances. Gift certificates can be purchased at the Bazaar Office, 39 Union Square West.



EXTRA! MAY DAY
THE WORLD OVER

2,000 JAM HALL FOR US-USSR AMITY

By ART SHIELDS

More than 3,000 men and women demonstrated for peace and American-Soviet friendship inside and outside of the River-side Plaza Hotel Thursday night.

They were greeting Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin and celebrating the thirty-fourth anniversary of the Russian workers' revolution and the eighteenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and the USSR.

The crowd filled the floor and the galleries of the hotel ballroom to standing room, and jammed the street outside. Nearly 1,000 vainly tried to get in after the ballroom was filled up tight.

While the 3,000 demonstrated for peace, a group of 30 to 40 fascist refugees from Hungary and other Socialist lands were demonstrating outside the building for war and assassination.

Warm shouts of welcome greeted the ambassador and Paul Robeson, the famous singer and peace spokesman, as they came on the platform together late in the evening.

The ambassador expressed his warm thanks. He hailed the American-Soviet Friendship Council, which organized the meeting, as a force for international friendship and peace. He lauded Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, the chairman, and Corliss Lamont, Leon Straus, Jessica Smith, Dr. Richard Morford, who had spoken, as friends of peace.

Then he turned to Paul Robeson. And the crowd broke into cheers as he hailed the world-famous Negro artist as a "brave and gallant fighter for peace."

Robeson had just inspired the

(Reprinted from late edition of *The Worker*)

audience with his passionate singing and with a fervent appeal to the people to defeat war and fascism.

Robeson's first song was a new one to most people. It was a song of the Four Rivers—The Mississippi, The Yangtse and The Don—which all unite in the sea.

The peoples of the world, said Robeson, will unite for peace, as their rivers unite in the sea.

Peace will conquer war and people's leader declared.

Robeson gave special attention to the determination of the Negro people to win both peace and full freedom. No threats, no terror can quench this determination, he said. And he stressed the rising spirit of the white workers, with whom the Negroes will fight side by side.

The world is changing fast, he pointed out:

"The colonial people will soon win full equality. The African people will follow the Chinese on the road to freedom. And the Soviet Union stands on guard for the power and dignity of the peoples everywhere."

Corliss Lamont said, "the Soviet Union stands for peace. The danger to the United States is acceptance of the myth that the Soviet Union plans military aggression."

Lamont denounced lies about "slave labor" in the Soviet Union. And he hit hard at the "Iron Curtain" the State Department is trying to hang around the Soviet Union.

Discussing the Korean war, Lamont said:

"We could have a cease-fire in Korea tomorrow if President Truman said the word."

Leon Straus, young leader of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint

1,000 PICKET MET LIFE, PROTEST EVICTIONS

(Reprinted from late edition of *The Worker*)

One thousand workers demonstrated before the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Ave., during the noon hour Friday, to protest the imminent eviction of some 25 tenants from the company's Stuyvesant Town project. The demonstration was orga-

nized by District 65, Distributive Workers, seven of whose members had been ordered evicted by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

All

of the threatened ousters are in reprisal for the part played by white tenants of Stuyvesant Town in fighting the insurance company's Jim Crow rental policy.

A delegation from the union informed vice-president Grove of the company that the union "will not permit" the evictions. The delegation was led by Cleveland Robinson, District 65 vice-president, Milton Reverby, assistant to the president, Dora Shaw, organizer, and Bernard Stephens, assistant editor of the Union Voice.

One of the District 65ers fac-

ing eviction is Jesse Kessler, Stuyvesant Town tenant who invited the Hendrix family, first Negroes to live in the project, to occupy his apartment.

'Don't Miss

"A MEDAL FOR WILLIE" and "SWAN SONG"

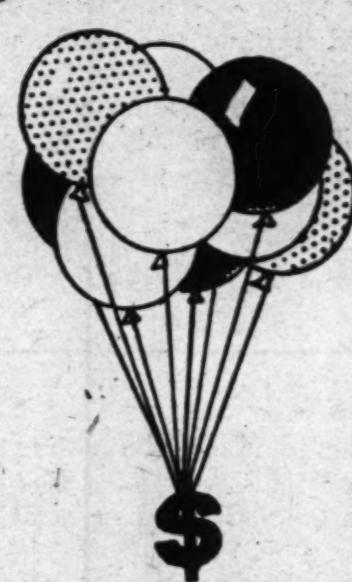
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THIS TUESDAY HEAR
LEON STRAUSS
in a first-hand report on
EUROPE DIVIDED
All about a visit to BOTH SIDES of
the "Iron Curtain". Leon Strauss led
a trade union delegation there this
summer. He is Executive Secretary of
the Furriers Joint Board.
CLUB: OLD EUROPE
Broadway and 100th St.
8:30 P. M. 75 Cents Admission
Another Tuesday Night Forum
sponsored by 7th-West ALP Club

One of the District 65ers fac-

Stop the Shooting! Why Wait Till Xmas?

An Editorial

OUR GENERALS IN KOREA were quite happy yesterday. Here is why, as reported in the New York Herald-Tribune on page 4.

In their plan "for ending the war in 30 days," they wrote this blazing sentence:

"There is a specific understanding that no cease-fire is contemplated until the armistice is signed."

Is this supposed to be wonderful for us Americans, especially those who have boys in Korea? The sinister "plot" of the Korean and Chinese "barbarians"—as Secretary Acheson dared to call them in a white supremacy outburst—to win an immediate cease-fire has been repulsed by our negotiations.

BUT THERE IS still another marvellous victory for the moth-

ers and fathers of America in this latest plan to "end the war in 30 days, by Christmas." This is the gimmick which says that if Koreans (who are fighting at home and not 6,000 miles from home) do not accept what our negotiators hand out to them on the issues of a truce line and the exchange of prisoners, then we can start the war at full blast all over again, and we will consider the present positions as obsolete.

Since a MacArthur-minded colonel deliberately flung a crude propaganda fake about atrocities into the Korean truce talks, the issue of exchange of prisoners could easily be made the newest excuse for smashing up the truce talks after the promised "30 days."

WE SAY THAT THIS is an atrocity against our country.

There is not the slightest reason pertaining to American se-

curity why our boys should not stop dying immediately in Korea, why there should not be an immediate cease-fire, with a withdrawal of our armies by Christmas.

If the Pentagon promises an end to the dying in 30 days, why not an end to the dying today? How many Americans can die in Korea between now and Christmas—needlessly? Let us urge the White House to order a cease-fire right now.

Boy, 13, Tells Why He Sends \$5 To Worker Fund

We have received a thousand and more notes-loveletters from you, our readers, since our appeal for \$25,000 was launched, but none moved us more than that accompanying a \$5 contribution Friday. It was from 13-year-old Bobby Williamson, whose father, John Williamson, is now serving a five-year sentence in Lewisburg, Pa. Federal Pen for his historic struggles to win unemployment insurance for American workers, to build the great labor movement of the land, to gain equality for the Negro worker, and to keep us at peace.

"Dear Friends," Bobby wrote us, "I am sending this \$5 to the only daily paper that has fought constantly for the release of the Smith Act victims of which my



Contributed Friday \$ 880.01
Total Friday night \$11,829.60

dad is one. Keep up the good work."

And from Baltimore came another contribution from victims of the Smith Act.

"Enclosed find a check for \$25 representing a \$5 contribution to the Worker fund appeal from each of the undersigned Smith Act defendants in Baltimore," wrote the letter from George Meyers, Phil Frankfeld, Regina Frankfeld, Dorothy Rose Blumberg and Roy Wood. "We are sending the \$25 in honor of your fighting reporter, Jim Dolsen, who is himself sweating out bail in Pittsburgh as a result of Smith Act persecution."

"We wish our contribution could be much larger, but we are pressed for funds to conduct our own particular phase of the struggle against the Smith Act. However, we are confident that The Worker will reach its \$25,000 goal and will continue as a militant fighter for peace, for militant trade unionism, for the rights of the Negro people and against the dangers of Trumanism - McCarranism - McCarthyism."

Here are people facing a historic fight to keep themselves—and the American people—out of jail. Beset by tough financial problems in this fight, they still kick in because they know our paper is essential to this fight.

Unionists

Honor DuBois, Pledge Defense

It was an event for which William L. Peterson said, "The Negro people have been waiting 333 years."

Organized labor was honoring a revered Negro scholar, who had devoted more than 50 years of a distinguished career in support of the oppressed and in the cause of peace.

The guest of honor, Dr. William E. B. DuBois, whose fight for peace has won him a "foreign agent" indictment from the Truman Administration, could not respond last Friday night to the homage paid him by more than 460 diners in District 65's Green Room, 13 Astor Place. During the course of his trial in the Washington court, he said, "my mouth has been temporarily closed."

The Trade Union Committee to defend Dr. W. E. B. DuBois sponsored the dinner.

A pleasant smile played about the mouth of the 83-year-old peace champion as speakers from labor unions recognized their debt to him for the mountainous task he

Daily Worker

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New York, Monday, November 19, 1951

40 National Leaders Call for Peace Parley of Big Powers

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Calling upon Americans to recognize the necessity of convening a peace conference of the major world powers, including China and India, to work out a stable peace settlement, Dr. Anton J. Carlson, Distinguished Service Professor Emeritus of Physiology, University of Chicago, today released a copy of a Statement for World Peace which 40 national leaders submitted to the State Department yesterday.

"War is one of the most stupid activities of an enlightened humanity," declared Dr. Carlson. "It puts us on the level of the snake, the hyena and the tiger."

The statement, prepared by Dr. Carlson, calls for "abandoning war as a means of attempting to settle international differences" and warns that "no lover of peace can fail to see that events are bringing not peace but a sword—the sword of expanded war in Korea, of the threatened bombing of China, of new military alliances, of arms for Germany and Japan, of atomic armaments races." Urging agreements and concessions for peace, not alliances for atomic war . . . the statement calls upon major powers including India to make a "supreme effort to find peaceful agreement . . . before it is too late."

In an attempt to break through the difficulties and delays which have made exchange between nations so lengthy, the distinguished signers have asked the State Department to forward the appeal to the heads of the governments of the United States, the Soviet Union, Britain, France, China and

(Continued on Page 6)

Acheson Moves to Snag Soviet Bid for Quick Arms Talks

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The U.S. delegation at the Paris meeting of the UN General Assembly moved quickly yesterday to stymie any action on Soviet delegate Vishinsky's proposal

to hold a world disarmament conference not later than Feb. 1. This delaying action came in the form of a so-called Big Three resolution which would ask the General Assembly to set up a commission to "study" the question and report back at some future date not specified. There would be no UN action at all on disarmament under this plan until "the work of the commission shall have progressed to a point where in the judgment of the commission any part of its program is ready for submission."

A leading press service noted yesterday that this scheme makes "it unlikely that any substantial

agreement will ever be reached." The same press report notes that the plan is intended to "answer, in part at least, the objection voiced by India's Sir Benegal Rau." Rau had pointed out that the exclusion of China makes the plans offered by Washington "unreal." The new plan would presumably include China, whenever any action—admittedly not expected—would materialize.

Meanwhile, the State Department pushed ahead to block any UN discussion of Vishinsky's newest proposal for outlawing the at-

(Continued on Page 6)

Progressive Party Maps '52 Peace Campaign

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—The Progressive Party opened its 1952 "peace election" campaign here this weekend by launching a national peace petition drive for an immediate cease-fire to end the Korean war and a big power meeting for peace.

Enthused by an increase in independent voting shown throughout the recent local elections and the increased Progressive Party vote in many areas, 300 delegates at the working-conference here, also took the following actions:

1. Reaffirmed the Progressive Party decision to run an independent peace presidential ticket against what C. E. Baldwin, national sec-

retary, called "The Iron Triangle—Truman, Taft and Eisenhower.

2. Hammered out a "flexible" policy for electing a pro-labor bloc of peace-minded congressmen, based on a report by Morton Bloom, New Jersey P.P. state director;

3. And demanded that President Truman stop the legal lynch trial of Dr. DuBois and act immediately for justice in the recent Coveland, Florida slayings.

Repeal of the Smith Act was

one of the issues stressed for the 1952 peace election campaign by Zal Garfield, Pennsylvania, P. P. director.

The flexible "four-pronged" congressional election policy calls for support to Negro, labor and peace candidates either in the Republican or Democratic parties; or through primary contests to get such candidates nominated; or by filling them on the Progressive, running them on the Progressive Party ticket.

"Working people are on the march," said C. P. McEvoy in characterizing the emphasis the con-

(Continued on Page 6)

PRESIDENT TRUMAN'S ARGUMENT ON A MEETING OF THE BIG POWERS

QUESTION: President Truman says a meeting of the Big Four as proposed by French President Auriol is not necessary since the Soviet Union can settle its problems within the UN. Is this true?

ANSWER: It would be true if the UN today was what it is supposed to be—a place where the big powers would agree never to wage war on each other, and settle all problems according to the principle of unanimity.

This principle—on which the U.S. insisted in 1945—guarantees that all settlements of disputes will have the agreement of all the big powers, especially the U.S.A. and the USSR.

But the UN today clearly has been changed from this original proposition. Washington has bypassed the Security Council where the unanimity rule prevails. Instead, it has pushed all vital questions to the General Assembly where simple ma-

jority vote prevails. In the General Assembly the vote of Honduras, for example, is equal to the vote of the Soviet Union. Thus, if Washington doesn't want to sit down and work out a mutually satisfactory agreement with the USSR on any issue, it simply dumps this issue into the lap of the general assembly. There, it can easily organize its Marshall Plan beneficiaries into what the USSR has called a "mechanical and auto-

matic majority." But this doesn't settle anything between Moscow and Washington. It merely postpones the settlement or else deepens world tension.

As Americans who wish to prevent another war, it is clear that our country should get back to the conference table with Moscow. To say "Let's get back to the UN" merely evades the issue because Truman knows that Washington is not using the Security Council. Washington in the UN is evading the

peace-making principle of unanimity and agreement.

What is the way out of the bottleneck?

For Washington to sit down with the other Big Four powers to negotiate agreements that will lead to a "no war" pact of peace among the Big Five. A Big Five peace pact would put the world back on to the solid road of peace. It would end the nightmares of fear which hang over our nation and the world.

Distinguished Rabbi Asks Big Power Talks

CLEVELAND, Nov. 18.—Rabbi Hillel Silver, in an Armistice Day sermon at the Ansel Road Temple, called for an acceptance of the Soviet Union's proposal for a meeting of top leaders to discuss disarmament and a peace pact not later than June, 1952. He also called for accepting Auriol's proposal for a top-level meeting.

"Nobody wants war," said Dr. Silver, "but unless we get together and establish some kind of understanding, there exists the grave danger of stumbling into war."

He also delivered a sharp attack upon the war-inciting issue of Collier's Magazine.

War is not inevitable, Rabbi Silver declared, and east and west can compete on a friendly and peaceful basis.

He called "for national leadership courageous enough to brave the tide of anti-Communist hysteria and lead the country to an era of peace and democracy."

Charging that present leaders in Washington are "shouting us in a catastrophic war," Rabbi Silver asserted the western allies could not rearm to the point needed for full war without sapping the life-blood of our American economy and its people.

He charged that Germany is being rebuilt only to become an enemy again. He quoted charges that Nazism is multiplying in Germany and pushing into other lands, and that German Nazis were organizing the fascists from England, France and the Scandinavian countries.

We are depending for allies on the reactionary tottering Franco regime and the dictatorship of Tito, and forcing the other countries to join reluctantly in the war preparation, he declared.

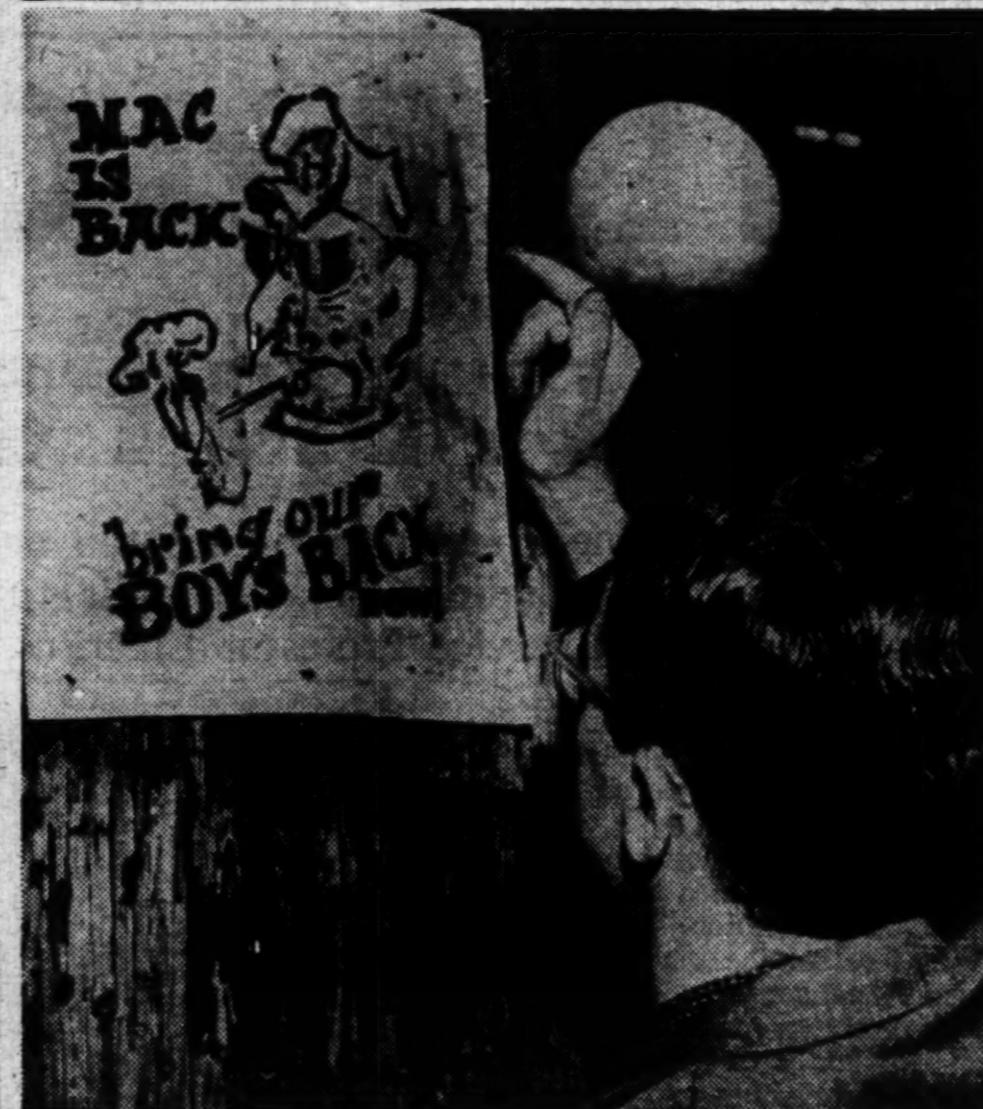
The rearming of Germany is "incomprehensible and reprehensible," he asserted.

Attacking the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, Dr. Silver charged that our taxes must support not only American military needs but those of the rest of the world.

He declared that "the adventure in Korea which cost us 100,000 casualties, was a mistake. We didn't even wait for UN decisions. Now it is four months since cease-fire negotiations started, and in those months we have had 20,000 casualties in dead and wounded, and still there is no end of war. The Communists wanted the 38th Parallel—we insisted on a line beyond the 38th. The Communists have already accepted our terms. So why in heaven's name is there no end to the fighting?"

Attacking the "hysteria of McCarthyism," Dr. Silver said: "I was criticized for calling to end the war in Korea and stating that it was unnecessary in the first place. Today many of those who criticized my opinions are today voicing the same opinion. Sure, it takes some courage to be critical of government foreign policies, especially since McCarthyism has taken root and people are scared to voice an opinion for peace. But this is a sign of leadership."

Dr. Silver attacked the policy of non-recognition of China.



"MAC IS BACK, BRING OUR BOYS BACK NOW!" reads this poster, one of scores posted by young peace fighters along the parade route of Gen. MacArthur on the eve of his Seattle appearance at the city's centennial celebration. Four youths were arrested by Seattle police for the "greeting" activity. Seattle Times, dominant commercial daily, front-paged the poster story in all editions and it had widespread radio publicity. Entire labor movement bitterly protested MacArthur's role in centennial as partisan proposition.

EPISCOPAL DEAN DENOUNCES SENATOR'S A-BOMB THREAT

WILMINGTON, Del., Nov. 18.—The Very Rev. J. Brook Mosley, dean of the Cathedral Church of St. John, and the Wilmington Evening Journal have denounced the proposal of Delaware's Sen. J. Allen Frear, Jr. that the atom bomb be dropped on the Soviet Union.

Dean Mosley disclosed in his cathedral sermon last week that he had wired Sen. Frear denouncing the proposal as "morally irresponsible, vicious and bloody suggestion, unworthy of this country and certainly unworthy of Christian people."

The Episcopal dean said he viewed it as his duty to fight Sen. Frear's plan "wherever and whenever I can."

The Journal declared that it does not believe that it is "realistic," as Frear suggested, to use the atom bomb for "breaking our deadlock with Russia."

It added:

"Nor do we believe that it is 'realistic' to ignore morality. Indiscriminate bombing of civilian populations—and that is what dropping an atomic bomb on the Kremlin would mean—is a horror which Americans violently condemn in others. We did some of it during

the latter part of World War II—thereby hurting our chances of peace—

but we did it in the heat and hatred of a violent war, against an enemy guilty of the same thing. Would the world forgive us—could we forgive ourselves—if we did it in cold blood, destroying millions of innocent civilians in a sneak attack against a technically friendly nation which has committed other sins, but not this one?"

"That would start World War III as surely as Pearl Harbor brought us into its predecessor. It might lose us the war. It would certainly lose the peace. We need to ask ourselves once again: What shall it profit a nation to gain the whole world, and lose its own soul?"

Frear advocated the A-bombing in an interview, predicting that such an attack would not mean the outbreak of World War III and asserting that he had "become realistic" as a result of witnessing the recent test of atomic weapons at Las Vegas, Nev.

In his scorching wire to the Senator, Dean Mosley said:

"I am writing about the statement reportedly made by you quoted in last night's paper. According to that account you called for the atom bombing of Moscow. This is suggesting that we imme-

AKRON EDITOR ASKS US PRESS END WAR TALK, SEEK PEACE

A call for a "calm effort for peace" and an end to "war talk" by the newspaper of this country was voiced by John S. Knight, president and editor of the Akron Beacon-Journal.

In an Armistice Day editorial, Knight declared:

"The record . . . shows that we have not talked peace, louder, longer and more insistently than has the Kremlin. In fact, the 12-month space between presidential pleas for disarmament has been a period of frustration, shrill diplomacy and rising tempers."

"The President contributed nothing to the cause of peace by stating some time ago that agreements with the Soviets were 'not worth the paper they were written on.' This tart and poorly timed observation was hardly calculated to promote a peaceful accommodation of views."

The editorial continued:

"Nor has a basis of understanding been advanced by those elements of the press, radio and government which, according to William R. Mathews of the Arizona Star, are 'shouting us into a third World War for unlimited and unattainable objectives.'

"To a Russian, this cacophony of hate must sound suspiciously like a demand for unconditional surrender and the blind, boundless objectives of total victory."

"We should, instead, be urging the peaceful settlement of our disputes; employ moderation rather than meaningless threats and try a firm but less hysterical form of diplomacy."

The Beacon-Journal editor emphasized:

"Russia, I am convinced, wants no part of a total war."

Knight incorrectly termed Truman's bid for a "census" of atom bombs instead of their abolition as a contribution toward peace. He doubted that Americans can be shouted into a war by propaganda, declaring:

"The constant barrage of printed and spoken propaganda plus the Korean fiasco, has, if anything, turned our minds even more strongly against war as a means of settling anything."

Wm. Hood, Rev. Moulton to Keynote Foreign Born Parley

William Hood, recording secretary of Ford Local 600 and the Rt. Rev. Arthur W. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah will be among the speakers at the 20th Anniversary National Conference of the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

The conference will take place in Chicago Dec. 8 and 9 at the UE Hall, 37 South Ashland.

In calling for the broadest possible support, George Murphy, American Committee co-chairman, pointed out:

"One month ago, the conference call was issued. Since then, 50 new deportation cases have been reported around the nation."

"Simultaneously come heightened attacks against the Negro people, trade unionists and those who dare oppose a war-minded administration and speak boldly for peace."

In urging that community, trade union, religious and fraternal organizations send delegates to the conference, Murphy emphasized that if attempts to silence the American people are to be beaten back, defense of the foreign-born becomes of paramount importance.

Conference panel discussions will revolve around three main issues: the role of women, national

groups and trade unions, in the fight to defeat current deportation hysteria.

Special emphasis will be placed, in the national group panel, on the problems facing West Indian Americans and Mexican-Americans.

Conference highlight will be a mass meeting on Saturday evening, Dec. 8, at Peoples' Auditorium, 2457 West Chicago Ave. A cultural program will be presented.

Communications regarding the conference may be addressed to the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born, 23 W. 26 St., New York 10.

200 Tenants in Renton, Wash., Fight Rent Hike

RENTON, Wash., Nov. 18.—About 200 tenants, mostly veterans, have signed protest petitions against jacking up rents from 15 to 25 percent in Cedar River apartments, a public housing project here.

The petitions were sent to the Renton Housing Authority, which manages the project, and to the city council.

A spokesman said the veterans will sue if the housing officials go ahead with the raise.

diately destroy 100,000 civilian men, women, and children in an act of murderous aggression.

"I believe that such an amazing recommendation should be labeled for what it plainly is: A morally irresponsible, vicious, and bloody suggestion, unworthy of this country and certainly unworthy of Christian people."

"If this nation should sink so low as even to consider it seriously, we should at once lose throughout

the world whatever position of moral eminence we have. The righteous indignation that burned throughout the world when the Nazis bombed Rotterdam would be small compared to the deserved hate and mistrust we would receive."

"I believe your view is morally bankrupt and consider it my duty to oppose it wherever and whenever I can."

Jewish Vets Hit Plan to Show 'Desert Fox' in West Germany

By DAVID PLATT

Disclosure that 20th Century Fox is getting set to release the pro-Nazi film 'Desert Fox' in West Germany has brought forth a strong protest from Paul Ginsburg, National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans, the American Jewish Press has revealed.

Addressing his protest to the State Department, Ginsburg urged that the film be banned in the Reich "because of its likely effect on erstwhile Nazis."

He pointed out that members of his organization are "seriously concerned" about the screening of 'The Desert Fox' in this country and abroad.

"Specifically, we are disturbed by the possibility that this film, which deals with the career of the former Nazi general Erwin Rommel in general laudatory terms, may be shown in Germany," he said.

"In light of the marked resurgence of extreme German nationalism and the vehement arguments of German veterans organizations for German military 'equality' we are convinced that exhibition of 'The Desert Fox' in the German Federal Republic can only serve to complicate still further the already difficult problems confronting United States occupation authorities."

"The film's characterization of Marshal Rommel is bound to reinforce present-day German extremists who are bidding for popular favor by clamoring for vindication of the honor of the German soldier."

The national commander of the Jewish War Veterans called the State Department's attention to the prevalence of strong feelings against 'Desert Fox' in Britain and in France.

In Britain, the 'Desert Rats,' an association of veterans who fought against Rommel in World War II, declined an offer to hear recorded excerpts from the film on the occasion of their recent convention.

In France, during the shooting of sequences with a French background, French technicians agreed to work on the production only after receiving assurances that it would not be shown in their country.

"It seems reasonable to assume that these reactions of veterans and skilled workers are reflective of even wider areas of public opinion in Great Britain and France," Ginsburg declared. "We conclude from these facts that exhibition of 'The Desert Fox' in Germany would not be welcomed by our friends and allies any more than by Americans who find it difficult to swallow the portrait of Marshal Rommel as an anti-Nazi hero who went about killing Allied soldiers out of a devotion to nothing other than pure military science."

Commenting on Ginsburg's protest, a spokesman of the State Department's Bureau of German Affairs told the American Jewish Press that the policy of the American movie companies could not be (sic) "censored" or "dictated." He admitted however that "pressure could be exerted if the situation warranted such action." He said the Bureau would "study the protest."

The protest of the National Commander of the Jewish War Veterans followed protests last week by the leaders of 10 conservative New Jersey organizations, including American Gold Star Mothers, Veterans of Foreign Wars, American Jewish Congress and New Jersey Council of Churches, that 'The Desert Fox' was a "falsification of history and a whitewash of Nazism."

In an open letter to 20th Century Fox, the group asserted that the glorification of the Nazi Rommel "humiliates the memory of the hundreds of thousands of American casualties of World War II who fought against Rommel and

his military colleagues and affronts the soldiers of all the Allied nations just six years after the bitterest war in our history."

The leaders declared further that the production of such a film "in which the fundamental values for which we fought and suffered are now turned inside out, merely because it might make attractive box office or for some other expediency, contributes further to this nation's moral breakdown."

Other signers included the leading officers of N.J. Jewish War Veterans, Jewish Community Council of Essex County, American Veterans Committee, Anti-De-

famation League of B'nai B'rith and Essex County Intergroup Council.

Since the above was written the American Jewish Congress and the Jewish Labor Committee have joined the Jewish War Veterans in protesting the release of 'The Desert Fox' in Germany. This is all very good. But why limit one's protest to Germany. 'The Desert Fox' is no less a danger to our own country. It should be picketed, boycotted and driven from the screen everywhere, along with the anti-Semitic 'Oliver Twist.'

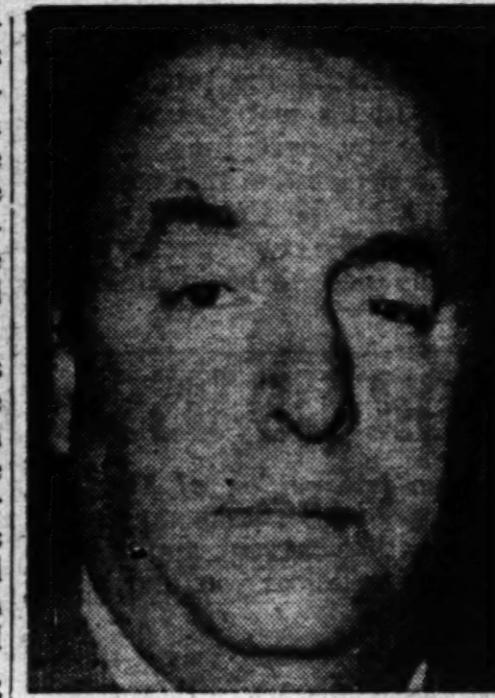
Neruda's Farewell Message To the People of New China

PEKING.—Pablo Neruda's farewell speech on leaving China was broadcast over Peking Radio. Neruda came to China with Ilya Ehrenburg as a member of the Stalin International Peace Prize Committee, to present the International Peace Prize to Madame Soong Ching-ling. His farewell speech follows:

"Representing the peace parties of Latin America, I salute the Chinese people with love. From my country, which is far away, we know your bygone misery and your victory. Those American countries that are suffering from internal feudalism and North American imperialism all remember the old China. In our countries, we, too, have in power 'Chiang Kai-shek's' and handfuls of traitors bought by dollars. But your history has shown to the people that such conditions will not last forever, and when you sweep away your enemies from China's mainland all peoples of the Americas were stirred to emotion and hope in their hearts.

"The imperialists have ordered the governments of Latin American countries not to establish diplomatic relations with your great country. This order has two motives: the first is to isolate the People's Republic by making it a mysterious and inaccessible place and to calumniate your government and people; the second motive is to impede trade relations between China and Latin American countries so that they depend exclusively on Yankee monopolists who continue to enrich themselves at the expense of our misery.

"We are not in the least surprised by the U. S. government's aggression in Korea and the occupation of Taiwan. The United States, although it pretends to be a nation of peace, is not so. For more than a century and a half it has committed armed aggression against Latin America and seized vast territories of Texas and New Mexico, occupied the Panama Canal, Nicaragua and Cuba, enslaved Santo Domingo, bombarded Veracruz. These and many other tragedies are the history of the socalled



PABLO NERUDA

'amicable relations' between the United States and Latin American countries.

"But where, as in some of our countries, for instance in Bolivia, Santo Domingo, and Nicaragua etc., there are real dictators, there are hangmen who murder, oppress and assassinate our people, until prisons are full of the persecuted, and human rights are ended and exist only in the forests. Then the rulers in Washington give them protection and condescend to supply them with arms and dollars and even make them honorary doctors of universities.

"How can we be surprised at the aggression and destruction in Korea? They have experimented in these crimes on our people.

"Therefore the valiant Chinese volunteers in Korea are also fighting for our people and for the victory of all mankind.

"I am honored that some people in your great country are familiar with my poems. Poetry sustains peace and friendship, that is known to people of distant lands. I am also an American. There is another America where there are poems for peace and no napalm bombs. I represent this other America, which yearns for peace and fights for it, a people's America which regards the Soviet Union and the people's China as guiding stars for the progress of mankind."

ART, SCIENCE COUNCIL HITS COLLIER'S WARMONGERING

Denouncing the Oct. 27 issue of Collier's as a "great disservice to the cause of peace and an insult to the American people," the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions calls on the American people to express their disapproval by "demanding of our government positive steps to end the international tensions by initiating peace negotiations at the highest level among all the great powers."

"Collier's chauvinism," says the Council's statement, "is so calculated and cold-blooded that it even scoffs at American lynching of Negroes in a cartoon which assumes that only a Red Army soldier would object."

"Indeed Collier's plan for war

virtually ignores the aspirations for national independence and an end to poverty of more than a billion colored peoples in Asia, Africa and the Middle East.

"We view with dismay and disapproval the purpose to which the writers and artists who contributed to this issue of Collier's have put their talents.

"We call on all Americans to speak out against this attempt to identify the American 'way of life' with the 'way of war.'

"We are shocked by the fact, explicitly revealed by the editors of Collier's, that 'the conception of this issue was confirmed in study and consultation with . . . high level Washington officials.'

on the scoreboard — by lester rodney

'Sporting News' on Bright Slugging

SPORTING NEWS, the national baseball weekly, ran an editorial last week on the slugging of Drake's Johnny Bright and the Missouri Valley Conference's shameful inaction. We reprint it here, partially, today as a good sample of the feelings of real sports lovers. Entitled "Johnny Bright," the editorial ran in the paper's "Quarterback" section, which is devoted to football:

By C. C. SPINK

Johnny Bright, brilliant Drake University halfback, has played his final football game. But the blot upon sportsmanship in our American colleges, first cast by Wilbanks Smith's unprovoked jaw-fracturing sock, has been made into a far-reaching smudge by the apparent "brushoff" given the incident by the Missouri Valley Conference.

Drake demanded an investigation after pictures showed Smith socking Bright on the jaw with his forearm. The Missouri Valley Conference, dominated by a few top clubs, has done nothing except to wield a whitewash brush.

It is something all of us who have ever competed in or watched football should be ashamed of. The matter should be given a thorough investigation. Smith, if he is adjudged guilty, should be given a punishment commensurate with his action.

That is hoodlum football and a sad commentary on all the ideals of sportsmanship that the youth of America has been taught to follow, "hit hard, but hit fair."

It makes a travesty of the famous lines: "It is not whether you won or lost, but how you played the game." Smith and the Missouri Valley Conference should look into their souls.

If football is to tolerate such actions on the football field—gloss them over with a "what of it" attitude—we shudder to think what will happen to our country when these same young men go out into life and are faced with the same problems in business and in their dealings with other countries. No wonder some of our foreign neighbors look at us with distrust.

Bright entered Drake University four years ago, a quiet, rather timid youngster. Al Kawa, now coach of Temple University, was his first mentor.

"He was a great athlete but a modest, self-effacing lad," recalled Kawa. "He came to Drake because we promised him an equal opportunity with everyone else, a chance to make the football, basketball and baseball teams."

We wonder what Bright thinks today as he ponders over the actions of Smith and the non-action of the Missouri Valley Conference and Oklahoma A&M officials?

More on Minoso — McDougald

CHICAGO FANS are hot and bothered about the voting of the Yankees' Gil McDougald as the "official" American League Rookie of the Year. The vote was by a Baseball Writers Association committee of 24. A full vote of 227 members of the Association, conducted by Sporting News, gave it to Orestes Minoso of the White Sox. Chisox general manager Frank Lane said Friday "Minoso not only should have gotten Rookie of the Year, but Most Valuable, too. McDougald is a fine player and I'm not taking anything away from him, but his record just didn't compare with Minoso's."

Another close look at the records of the two shows that McDougald played only 131 games to Minoso's 146. Gil was on the bench quite often early in the season. While much is made of the undoubted value of McDougald alternating well at two positions, second and third, Minoso played SIX positions for the White Sox.

The only item in which McDougald led Minoso was home runs. And it might be pointed out that the Stadium has a 301 foot distance to the left field seats, leading to a waist high barrier, while Comiskey Park's foul line distance to left field home run territory is 352 feet, with a 12 foot fence. It really takes a belt to hit one in Chisox's park.

Minoso led the American League in triples and stolen bases, was second in batting average, runs scored and two-base hits. This is a remarkable rookie record. McDougald had a fine World Series, with a historic grand slam, but that has no bearing on season-long comparison. It's not Minoso's fault that his team wasn't in the Series.

A comparison of the marks made by both right down the line:

RUNS—Minoso 112, McDougald 72.	HITS—Minoso 173, McDougald 123.
DOUBLES—Minoso 34, McDougald 23.	TRIPLES—Minoso 14, McDougald 4.
HOME RUNS—McDougald 14, Minoso 10.	TOTAL BASES—Minoso 265, McDougald 196.
RUNS BATTED IN—Minoso 76, McDougald 63.	STRIKEOUTS—Minoso 42, McDougald 54.
STOLEN BASES—Minoso 31, McDougald 14.	BATTING AVERAGE—Minoso .326, McDougald .306.

It shouldn't even have been a close vote!

The \$\$\$\$\$\$'s Flow In

A GROUP OF FRIENDS of Nat Low from Brownsville, and East New York sends along \$15 for the paper's fund campaign in memory of the former Daily Worker sports editor who died last month. Nat, a product of this Brooklyn working class area, was widely known for his vitality, warmth and devotion to the people.

A \$10 bill comes from White Plains with no name, no note, just the beginning of the "Scoreboard" of Oct. 22 entitled "Nat Low. . . . No more need be said.

A "Friend of the Jefferson School" sends \$5 to the drive through this column, referring to the mention of the school made here last week in contrasting it to the schools dominated by big business. (By the way, we're still waiting to hear from the heads of the Columbia and NYU Schools of Journalism on the documentary evidence sent them of distortion by the New York Times.)

Charley Doyle sends in \$5.

BL of New York sends \$5 with the note: "Dear Lester, please keep up your combination of sports plus general comment."

A \$10 bill from Milwaukee "In memory of Nat Low, from some Milwaukee Friends. Please credit Wisconsin."

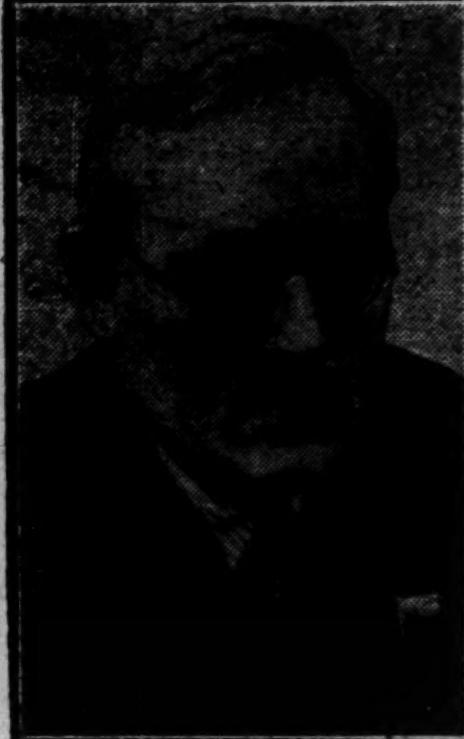
Five dollars from Phyllis and Si of New York, who liked the column on Joe Louis after the Marciano fight.

Thanks, people, for the paper.

Unconditional A-Bomb Ban Asked By Soviets

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

**Soviet Delegate
Renews Proposals**



VISHINSKY

PARIS.—Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vishinsky Friday at the UN General Assembly presented supplementary proposals to the world peace plan he had offered earlier. The supplementary proposals included:

- Unconditional prohibition of atomic weapons and establishment of strict international control.
- Instructions to the UN's atomic and non-atomic commissions to draft and submit to the security council by Feb. 1, a treaty to insure compliance with the Assembly resolution outlawing the A-bomb.
- A recommendation to the Big Five powers, including People's China, to cut their arms and armed forces by one-third within a year after adoption of the overall Assembly resolution.
- A recommendation that all countries file "full official data" on their arms and armed forces "including data on atomic weapons and military bases on foreign soil," and creation of a control agency to carry out provisions of the ban on atomic bombs, arms reduction and verification of arms census figures.

Vishinsky made it clear in his address that his latest proposal was intended to supplement rather than supersede the proposals he put forward in his earlier appearance. In his first speech he proposed a general disarmament conference by next June 1, a Korean peace pact on the 38th parallel and a declaration that membership in the Atlantic Pact is incompatible with the UN charter.

UN secretary-general Trygve Lie closed the two weeks of debate by stating that "this is the time and the place to begin" quiet talks to turn aside the threat of a new war.



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2,000 JAM HALL FOR US-USSR AMITY

By ART SHIELDS

More than 3,000 men and women demonstrated for peace and American-Soviet friendship inside and outside of the Riverside Plaza Hotel Thursday night.

They were greeting Soviet Ambassador Alexander S. Panyushkin and celebrating the thirty-fourth anniversary of the Russian workers' revolution and the eighteenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the U. S. and the USSR.

The crowd filled the floor and the galleries of the hotel ballroom to standing room, and jammed the street outside. Nearly 1,000 vainly tried to get in after the ballroom was filled up tight.

While the 3,000 demonstrated for peace, a group of 30 to 40 fascist refugees from Hungary and other Socialist lands were demonstrating outside the building for war and assassination.

Warm shouts of welcome greeted the ambassador and Paul Robeson, the famous singer and peace spokesman, as they came on the platform together late in the evening.

The ambassador expressed his warm thanks. He hailed the American-Soviet Friendship Council, which organized the meeting, as a force for international friendship and peace. He lauded Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, the chairman, and Corliss Lamont, Leon Straus, Jessica Smith, Dr. Richard Morford, who had spoken, as friends of peace.

Then he turned to Paul Robeson. And the crowd broke into cheers as he hailed the world-famous Negro artist as a "brave and gallant fighter for peace."

Robeson had just inspired the

audience with his passionate singing and with a fervent appeal to the people to defeat war and fascism.

Robeson's first song was a new one to most people. It was a song of the Four Rivers—The Mississippi, The Yangtse and The Don—which all unite in the sea.

The peoples of the world, said Robeson, will unite for peace, as their rivers unite in the sea.

Peace will conquer war and people's leader declared.

Robeson gave special attention to the determination of the Negro people to win both peace and full freedom. No threats, no terror can quench this determination, he said. And he stressed the rising spirit of the white workers, with whom the Negroes will fight side by side.

The world is changing fast, he pointed out.

"The colonial people will soon win full equality. The African people will follow the Chinese on the road to freedom. And the Soviet Union stands on guard for the power and dignity of the peoples everywhere."

Corliss Lamont said, "The Soviet Union stands for peace. The danger to the United States is acceptance of the myth that the Soviet Union plans military aggression."

Lamont denounced lies about "slave labor" in the Soviet Union. And he hit hard at the "Iron Curtain" the State Department is trying to hang around the Soviet Union.

Discussing the Korean war, Lamont said:

"We could have a cease-fire in Korea tomorrow if President Truman said the word."

Leon Straus, young leader of the Fur Dressers and Dyers Joint

NAACP ASKS U.S. PROSECUTE KILLER-SHERIFF IN FLORIDA

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

The prosecution of sheriff of Lake County, Florida, Willis McCall for contempt of the U. S. Supreme Court in the brutal killing of Samuel Shepherd, Negro youth prisoner in his charge, was demanded by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

The demand was made by NAACP counsel Thurgood Marshall, in a message to U. S. Attorney General McGrath. Marshall pointed out that the slain youth and Walter Lee Irvin, who was seriously wounded, were under the jurisdiction of the high court, which had ordered a retrial of

McCall and Irvin.

"This action of McCall," said the NAACP, "involves not only the killing of Shepherd and serious wounding of Irvin, but is a direct affront to justice in this country, and was in defiance of the U. S. Supreme Court and the laws of this country."

DEMAND DEWEY CANCEL EXTRADITION OF NEGRO

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

ALBANY.—Gov. Dewey was asked on Thursday to reconsider his signing of extradition papers which would send a local Negro steelworker back to white supremacist Alabama to serve a life sentence in prison. A week ago on Friday Dewey had doomed the

30-year-old Willie Thomas, father of five children.

The campaign is being conducted by the Capitol District Negro Labor Council, the N. Y. Civil Rights Congress and a Citizen's Committee to Defend Willie Thomas, formed here at a meeting of 200 Negro and white citizens.

In a circular entitled "Don't Send Me Back to A Chain Gang," which is being distributed by the Negro Labor Council, Thomas has told the the story of his persecution. He says:

"When I was 14-years-old I was foolish enough to help two men rob a store. The Alabama police caught me and sent me to jail for life. LIFE IMPRISONMENT FOR A 14-YEAR-OLD BOY!

"I spent 11 years on a prison farm. You can imagine what it was like for a Negro on a Southern chain gang. I asked for parole several times, but it was refused. In 1945 I saw a chance to escape—and I did. I did not hurt anybody; I just slipped away from the guards.

"My desire was to get a new start. I went to Florida and got a steady job. After a few months I married and my wife and I came north to Albany. During the past five years I have worked hard to support my family. We have raised a large family and another child will be born in March.

"I am now in the Albany County jail. I knew the police were checking my fingerprints 10 days before they arrested me. I did not have to let them get me. I could have gotten away. But I am tired of running. Now I want to stand and fight—fight for my right to be out of jail and to be with my family. A man should not have to spend the rest of his life in jail just because he is a Negro!

"Whether I go back to the chain gang or stay here in Albany with my family is up to the people.

"Please write or phone Gov. Dewey at the State Capitol. Tell him not to extradite me

"Ask your church, union and other organizations to do the same."

1,000 PICKET MET LIFE, PROTEST EVICTIONS

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

One thousand workers demonstrated before the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co., 1 Madison Ave., during the noon hour Friday, to protest the imminent eviction of some 25 tenants from the company's Stuyvesant Town project. The demonstration was organized by District 65, Distributive Workers, seven of whose members had been ordered evicted by the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.

All of the threatened ousters are in reprisal for the part played by white tenants of Stuyvesant Town in fighting the insurance company's jimmie rental policy.

A delegation from the union informed vice-president Grove of the company that the union "will not permit" the evictions. The delegation was led by Cleveland Robinson, District 65 vice-president, Milton Reverby, assistant to the president, Dora Shaw, organizer, and Bernard Stephens, assistant editor of the Union Voice.

One of the District 65ers fac-

ing eviction is Jesse Kessler, Stuyvesant Town tenant who invited the Hendrix family, first Negroes to live in the project, to occupy his apartment.

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Mondays through Thursdays — 8:40 P. M.

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Tickets at COMMITTEE FOR THE NEGRO IN THE ARTS

261 W. 125th Street, UN 4-4002

